The North Adams Transcript.

VOLUME 3. THE NORTH ADAMS DAILY TRANSCRIPT, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 3, 1898. NUMBER 214

SAMUEL GULLY & CO

300 PAIRS OF

Blankets

At the very lowest prices ever quoted on the same class of goods. Wool is higher, and Blankets were never lower-priced than now. Why then do we advertise to sell our stock at such immense reductions? Because we would rather have the money than to have it tied up in a big Blanket Stock.

Heavy white wool blankets, 68x80, regular price $2.75, sale price only
$2 39 pair

Extra fine wool blankets, 68x80, former price $3.75, sale price only
$3 19 pair

Extra Schofield wool blankets, 64x80, regular price $4, sale price only
$3 39 pair

Extra large fine wool blankets, 68x82, usually $4.50, sale price only
$3 89 pair

Special values in fine all wool blankets, regular price $5, only
$4 39 pair

Great value in fine all wool blankets, 68x80 weight 5 1-2 lbs, regular price $5.50, at only
$4 69 pair

Very fine heavy all wool blankets, 72x84, weight 5 1-2 lbs, regular price $6, great value at
$4 98 pair

All wool blankets, 72x84, weight 6lbs, regular price $6.50, special at
$5 39 pair

Very fine all wool blankets, 68x80, weight 5 lbs, regular price $12.50, special at
$5 69 pair

SAMUEL GULLY & CO

The Difference

Is very apparent between a fresh laid Egg and one called so when you get ready for breakfast and find Egg on toast is more palatable if the Egg is left off.

You can avoid any such discouraging episodes if you buy of

M. V. N. BRAMAN.

I receive strictly fresh Eggs twice each week direct from nearby producers whose hens are well fed and eggs kept clean. Can you afford to take any chances on doubtful goods when they are so easily obtained and the cost is so moderate.

Try the Cobweb Lemon Cling Canned Peach if you want the best.

M V N Braman.

12 STATE STREET.

Tailoring Opportunities.

Now that the rush of the Holidays has passed give some thought to your own wardrobe. If you require a Suit, an Overcoat or trousers, take advantage of our markdown bargains and low tariff prices. This means closing out quite a large quantity of goods at about one-fourth less than their real value. Also a complete line of men's furnishing goods for less than cost. Look them over.

P. J. BOLAND.

BY TELEGRAPH.

GIGANTIC SWINDLE.

Western Real Estate Boom Eats Up $400,000 of the New York Chemical Bank Funds.

New York, Feb. 3.—William J. Quinlan, Jr., cashier of the Chemical national bank, who resigned his position yesterday, will not be prosecuted. He acknowledged in his letter to the directors that he had invested $393,000 of the bank's money without consulting them, but the bank officers say that there is nothing to justify criminal action against him.

The scheme for which Quinlan lent the money was originated by Francis Grable, and is shown by the Chicago Tribune this morning to have been one of the most remarkable schemes ever heard of.

For many years Grable enjoyed intimate relations with western officials of the Burlington railroad. He got in on the ground floor for town sites when the company extended its lines into the Black Hills. Securing land where a station was built, he arranged for a big city where two branches of the road joined, erected houses right and left, and started irrigation companies for the purpose of improving land along the railroad.

The town was called Edgemont, and it was proposed to make it a metropolis. Grable organized the Edgemont Stone company, with a capital of $250,000, to handle stone in the vicinity of the town. Grable conceived the idea of making Edgemont the greatest manufacturing point in the country for grindstones. A large sum was spent in building a plant. With enough business to occupy the attention of ten men, Grable constructed a smelter at Edgemont which he believed was the beginning of one of the greatest smelting plants in the west. The smelter was never completed, but represents an outlay of $100,000.

The company's paid capital was $2,000,000. Grable received $1,800,000 in payment for 50 claims which he deeded to the company. The remaining $200,000 was held in the treasury to be sold and the proceeds devoted to operating mines. Grable gave away a fair percentage of his stock in getting people interested. After selling about a million at prices ranging from 50 cents on the dollar down, he organized another company with a capital of $3,500,000.

Gradually the property of the first company was transferred to the new corporation. The capital was increased to $6,000,000. Grable took $4,800,000, leaving the treasury as before, and the original plan was confirmed. Grable was able to bring forward a formidable list of capitalists, among which were Robert E. Pattison, Gen. Benjamin Tracy, Thomas Bradley, John E. Searles, George A. Fletcher, and a score of others.

It is said that the original scheme would have paid well if properly managed. The principal investors were located in Philadelphia, New Jersey, Connecticut, New York and Massachusetts. Many teachers and ministers were among the number.

The Chemical bank's standing would not be affected should all these investments prove a total loss. Shares of $100 par value have sold for $4,000 each. But the officers are hopeful that much will be recovered.

TILLMAN'S CONTRAST.

Right of Whites to Rule In the South as In Hawaii.

Cheating and Use of Guns In Reconstruction Days.

Breezy Stir in the Senate During the Debate on Annexation

Washington, Feb. 3.—The senate again Wednesday decided against the consideration of any phase of the Hawaiian treaty in open session. The decision was reached in connection with Senator Pettigrew's resolution declaring inexpedient the annexation of any territory which may require a fleet for its protection. After the doors were closed upon Senator Hale's motion, when Mr. Pettigrew attempted to call up his resolution in open session, the South Dakota senator offered a motion for the consideration of the resolution in open session, and about half an hour was devoted to debate upon it. At the end of this time a vote taken on the motion for open session was defeated by a large majority. Mr. Pettigrew remarked that he could as well offer his remarks in executive session as in open session, and "if the friends of the Hawaiian treaty are so tender about the matter," he was willing to go into executive session. Mr. Hale's motion prevailed. Probably the most significant occurrence of the day was the fact that Senator Morrill, who, during his entire career, has been exceedingly conservative on the question of executive sessions of the senate, took a position in favor of open sessions. He gave as his reason the fact that the speeches for and against the treaty were liable to be unevenly reported with the press excluded from the sessions.

Mr. Jones of Arkansas called attention to the reply of the department of justice to his resolution calling for information as to the appointment of deputies by United States Marshal Cooper of Arkansas. He said that the reply was not satisfactory, as it did not assign reasons for the removal of the deputies of Mr. Cooper's predecessor. If they were removed for political reasons, Mr. Jones said he wanted the department so to state. He therefore offered another resolution directing the department of justice to supply the information. Although Mr. Hale thought this a matter with which congress had nothing to do, the resolution was agreed to.

The discussion of the treaty upon its merits was then resumed and Senator White continued the speech in opposition to it which he had begun Tuesday.

SENATOR TILLMAN

Senator Tillman of South Carolina entered the debate by making assertions which created a breezy stir for a few minutes. He referred to the Hawaiian revolution and to what he termed the effort of the Republican party to establish a government in the interest of the white people in the islands when they numbered only about one out of 30 of the inhabitants, and to the reorganization of party lines in the south after the war. "We were then," he said, "in South Carolina attempting to establish a white man's government. The Republican party interfered then or attempted to do so, professing to hold opinions about the sacred rights of the majority to rule. I should like to know whether the Republican party has changed its opinion on this subject of the right of the white man to rule, for if it has and will extend it to the southern states I will vote for this treaty."

"The distinguished senator from South Carolina evidently knows about the effort to re-establish the white man's party in the south after the war, and could doubtless give us much interesting information on that point," said Senator Chandler.

"I do know something about it," responded Mr. Tillman, "and I know that there was some cheating and use of the shotgun in those times as there probably was in Hawaii."

"The senator from South Carolina would, I hardly think," interrupted Senator Hoar, "say in open session what he has here said."

"I am willing to say it anywhere," said Mr. Tillman. "I want the same policy all along the line. Throw open the doors, and I will say what I have said before the entire world."

Bernard Duffy, 32 years of age, was caught in the shafting of a Holyoke, Mass., paper mill and instantly killed.

Sixteen men belonging in Trinity, N. F., were carried off on the ice while sealhunting. It is feared they have perished. Boats that were out searching for them returned without having seen them.

Several hundred miners employed in the Broadhead mines at Aguilar, Colo., have struck against a change in the wage schedule, which they say would reduce their earnings one half. A compromise probably will be reached.

New Britain, Conn., police unexpectedly unearthed a counterfeiter's outfit in the bedroom of a suspected thief. Two prisoners, about 22 years of age, refuse to say anything about the outfit, which was for casting dollars, and had a stamp of 1889.

It is stated that the burning of the reclaiming plant of the United States Rubber company at Naugstuck, Conn., will cause the partial closing down of the Alice mill in Woonsocket and probably the big plant of the company at Millville, both of which obtained part of their stock from Naugatuck.

Customs officials in New York seized important paintings by an Italian artist, said to be valued at $20,000, now on exhibition in an art store. The pictures were brought into this country last November for exhibition purposes only. The officials allege that negotiations have been completed for the sale of the pictures.

The Bradford (Vt.) Savings Bank and Trust company was enjoined by the chancery court yesterday from doing further business, and James B. Hale of Newbury was appointed receiver for the corporation. The company has been prominent in a number of suits in both Vermont and Massachusetts courts for the past year.

The second card reception of the season was held at the executive mansion in Washington last evening. Two thousand guests were in attendance. The diplomatic corps were received first, being especially invited to meet President and Mrs. Dole, who were placed between Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Hobart in the receiving line.

The three-story brick building of the Park paper mill in Marinett, Wis., was completely wrecked by an explosion of a digester. Peter Borst was instantly killed, Samuel Steffen was buried in the ruins and probably killed, Lewis Lefebre was fatally injured by falling debris. The loss to the Marinet Menominee Paper company is $50,000.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WARSHIPS GATHERING.

British Squadrons All Headed for the East. If Russia Should Claim Port Arthur?

Shanghai, Feb. 3—The China Gazette says that the British Indian, Australian and Pacific squadrons have been ordered to reinforce the fleet in the east, thus giving the British admiral a fleet capable of coping with "any combination opposing the British policy."

"In the meantime" says the Gazette, "British claims in Yang Tse Kiang will be supported by a strong squadron stationed at Chusan, where two other warships are now headed. In event of Russia's hoisting her flag over the Port Arthur fort, the British admiral has been ordered to hoist the English flag over Chusan, and the Japanese fleet will ascend the Yang Tse Kiang as soon as the river rises.

About 7,500 of the Russian army and cavalry, and large quantites of stores and ammunition have arrived at Kirin, capital of the Manchuran province of that name.

London, Feb. 3.—A Shanghai dispatch received this morning says that two British warships entered Port Arthur yesterday, but left without anchoring.

Some of the afternoon papers here refer today to the absence of the Russian and German ambassadors from the marquis of Salisbury's reception to the diplomatic corps, Wednesday, as being a disquieting portent.

The Associated Press learns on incontrovertible authority that Great Britain has not backed down, on the question of making Talien Wan a free port. The Marquis of Salisbury, Parliamentary Secretary Curzon of the foreign office, Russian and Chinese ambassadors, during a conversation yesterday, said they had not heard of any backdown.

Results of the Storm.

Boston, Feb. 3.—Normal conditions prevail again today, although the suburban wire system is working unsatisfactorily. The streets are still piled high with snow. Tales of shipwreck and loss of life come by mail, but are not absolutely definite. Yesterday's report of 12 bodies found at Baker's Island, Salem Harbor, is unverified.

New York, Feb. 3.—The first mail for this week from Northern New York arrived at 8 o'clock this forenoon. Eastern mails via Providence are very late.

Steam Clouds Cause Wreck.

Somerville, Feb. 3.—A local passenger train from Stoneham, on the southern division of the Boston & Maine railroad, was struck in the rear by a Concord train this morning and telescoped. Several persons were seriously injured. Physicians are attending 15 of the injured. The engineer of the Concord train could not see the other because of the dense clouds of steam.

Blow at Gum Chewing.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 3.—Bishop Vincent of the M. E. church appealed to the state temperance union last night to take up the chewing gum habit and to drive it out of Kansas. He asserted that the chewing gum vice made millionaires of a few men in a few years, and encouraged dangerous habits among people. He argued that the temperance reform should direct its blows at chewing gum, as the age of childhood when indulgence in this habit was begun, made it lead to others.

Forbidden Fruit Problem.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Germany's order prohibiting the importation of American fruits called forth resolutions from Chairman Davis of the committee on foreign relations in the senate today, requesting the president to transmit information bearing on the subject. The senate agreed.

Japan Out of the Way.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The conclusion of negotiations between the United States and Japan regarding the status of the Japanese in the Hawaiian Islands is announced. Japan is removed as an element opposing the consummation of annexation.

NEW BEDFORD STRIKE.

Non-Union Weavers Get Little From Relief Fund.

Only Needy Cases Are to Receive Attention.

Much Destitution Among Operatives' Families in Biddeford.

New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 3.—The dissatisfaction regarding the distribution of money received from outside collections has extended to the non-union weavers, and in some cases there are open threats that if the mills will open their gates the non-union help will go to work. It has been figured out that the collections thus far received from outside sources, if divided per capita, will amount to 6 cents apiece among union and non-union help combined. Leaving out the union weavers, the per capita division would amount to about 10 cents each. In consequence of this condition of things the weavers have decided that they will assist only the most needy cases among the non-union help. A meeting of non-union weavers has been ordered for the afternoon, when the matter will be talked over.

It is the general impression that no move will be made on the part of the manufacturers until after Feb. 12, at which time the Arkwright club is due to meet. The understanding is that at the last meeting before the strike began the club voted to stand by the New Bedford cloth manufacturers for one month, and this time is up on the date named. Whether the agreement will be renewed, or whether it will be decided to allow the manufacturers to go it alone, is mere guess-work. The union weavers who have received their strike pay share the feeling of the non-unionists with regard to returning to work, and it is not improbable, if any attempt is made to open the mill gates, that there will be a clash.

Knowlton's Good Counsel.

Boston Feb. 2. The regular meeting of the Boston Paper Trade association last night was in every way enjoyable. Among the guests were ex-Lieutenant Governor Haile, Hon. Hosea M. Knowlton., Lieutenant Governor Murray Crane and William B. Plunkett. Mr. Knowlton in his remarks said: "I thank God that we have at last something like southern competition. It speaks a good deal for the country. Instead of fearing because our neighbors in the south can make cotton cloth a little cheaper than we can, we should hold out our arms to them. I hope this country is not going to be divided over this issue. The country is big enough for all. Don't worry about southern, western or European competition; let's put trust in ourselves and let us remember what our fathers achieved and try to do likewise." (Applause)

Mr. Plunkett spoke next; "The whole situation today, save perhaps the cotton industry," he said, "is bright with hope and promise. The cotton industry in New England seems to be the great laggard in the race. I have confidence that this depression will be of short duration. The benificent effect of the tariff legislation is something we should be thankful for. We know that the Dingley bill will provide all necessary expenses for the government."

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Haile said that he had no doubt that when the tariff law had a fair and equitable trial it would be satisfactory all over the country. "I believe the home market will always be for us of vastly more importance than the foreign trade."

Calls For Help.

Biddeford, Me., Feb. 3.—The big storm had the effect of overshadowing news of the strike of the operatives of the Pepperell and Laconia mills in this city, and the York mills in Saco. As a matter of fact, there have been no developments of consequence in the past few days. Calls for help for poor people continued to increase, and the relief committee had been kept busily at work. It was stated yesterday morning that 125 families who have made application for aid have been visited, but it is claimed that the larger number of these families are not those of mill operatives. One family was found to be using a tin box for a stove and sleeping in dry goods boxes.

The general strike situation is practically unchanged, and there is no evidence of weakening either on the part of the operatives or the corporations. It is believed the strike will last for weeks yet.

Bay State Legislature.

Boston, Feb. 3.—The session of the Massachusetts legislature yesterday did not amount to much. The final instalment of the 420 new pieces of legislation that were filed with the clerk in the house last Monday was prepared for the house yesterday, and the dockets are now clear.

All possible and some impossible subjects of legislation receive attention from those who would change the laws. Among the most important demands for new laws are those from the mayor of Boston, that the caucuses of all political parties in this city be held on the same day under the charge of the regular election officers, and that no recount of votes be allowed when the closeness of the vote alone is the only reason for the petition unless the difference between the leading and the second candidate is less than 3 percent of the latter's vote; of Isaac P. Hutchinson, that no brewer be allowed to have any interest, direct or indirect, in any licenses for the retailing of intoxicating liquor; of Norman W. Chaplin, that a special law for the punishment of tramps be passed; of ex-Mayor Winn of Malden, that the minority report of the taxation commission be put into law of J. R. Graham, that Cambridge be annexed to Boston.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC, FRIDAY, FEB. 4.
Sun rises—6:55; sets, 5:03.
Moon sets—5:40 a. m.
High water—9:30 a. m.; 10:15 p. m.

The temperature will rise slowly. Fair and slightly colder weather is indicated for this district Friday; winds generally westerly. The weather is fair, in the remaining country, with seasonable tem-

There is a jingle

IN OUR PRICES that says business is good at Cutting Corner during our Inventory Sale. If you don't save the price of a Spring Suit or Top Coat who is to blame?

The Suits are here, the Overcoats and Ulsters are here and about 50 odd Suit Pants are here and selling rapidly at one-third off from real value. Odd Suits and short lines are marked down fully one-quarter to one-third, while others are reduced not more than 10 per cent.

Overcoats, Ulsters and Fur Coats sell freely at a reduction of 10 to 50 per cent. How's your Dress Suit? The Cutting-made have no superiors, $25, $30, $35, and $40.

C. H. Cutting & Co.

Wholesale Retailers—Cutting Corner.

Harnesses,
Horse Clothing,
Collars,
Halters,
REPAIRING
A
SPE

Ralph M. Dowlin

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Shoes and Rubbers

Of all styles for all ages.

GYMNASIUM SHOES

121 Main Street.

Here's an Opportunity!

Ashland Street Lot,

52 feet on the street, 93 feet on the Boston & Albany railroad. 150 feet deep. Right price. Right terms.

Harvey A. Gallup,
BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Every description of Insurance.

Your collars when you want them!

In other words—PROMPT DELIVERY. When your name is once on our driver's list he'll call for and deliver your laundry work regularly without a skip or miss. You get good work here and good service.

Custom Hand Laundry,
A. E. ELLIS, Proprietor.
Rear of Lonergan & Bissaillon's. Telephone 241-4.

Young Man Dress Up

Don't be a dude, but look well. It pays. No reason either, why you shouldn't, with good, stylish, well tailored clothes to be had at these prices:

SUITS—15, 16, 18, 20, and $25.
TROUSERS—3.50, 4, 5, 6, 7, and $8.

Made to order and perfect satisfaction guaranteed,

American Tailor, 31 Eagle St.

WINTERNITZ CONCERT

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
North Adams,

Friday Evening, February 4, '98,
At 8 O'Clock.

FELIX WINTERNITZ, Violinist. FRED T. FRANCIS, Baritone.
MAUD PABADIS, Solo Pianist. CLARENCE W. REYNOLDS, Tenor.

LADIES' QUARTET:
Gertrude Heeney, Jennie Graham,
Florence Canedy, Viola Wright.

JOHN L. HOWES, Director.

TICKETS, 35c and 50c. On sale at Hasting's.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AT WILLIAMSTOWN

Cars Stopped for Two Days—To Return to Michigan—Attended a Fashionable Wedding—Cooking School Opened by the Good Will Club—Death of Mrs. Lucy Edwards.

To Return to Michigan.

Cecil Bradford has resigned his position as book-keeper in the people's market and will leave town next week for his home in Alpena, Mich. His father is a custom house officer there and also runs a large market, and Mr. Bradford goes to assist him in his business. Mr. Bradford has been in the people's market for about eight months and was with J. M. Chase of North Adams a year and a half before coming to this town. He has made many acquaintances and friends here and in North Adams who will regret his departure. He is succeeded in the people's market by D. W. Merselis of Canojoharie, N. Y., who has already entered upon his duties.

Attended a Fashionable Wedding.

Miss Jennie Stevens, daughter of A. M. Stevens, is still visiting in Providence, to which city she went to attend the wedding of Fred Barrows and Miss Blanche Ingraham, which occurred January 19. The bride is the daughter of Frank Ingraham of Providence and granddaughter of Elihu Ingraham of New Ashford, at whose home she has usually spent some time each summer, and she is therefore known by many of the young people of this section. It was a large and fashionable wedding. Miss Stevens, who has remained in Providence since that time, will also visit in Hartford before returning home.

Death of Mrs. Edwards.

Mrs. Lucy Edwards of West Worthington, widow of Lorenzo Edwards, died Monday at the home in South Williamstown of her niece, Mrs. Peter Walton, with whom she was boarding. Her death was caused by cerebral hemorhage. Mrs. Edwards was 70 years old and had lived in West Worthington for many years. She was a sister of the late Mrs. Andrew J. Daniels of South Williamstown. The funeral will be held in this town and the body will probably be placed in the vault for the winter and taken to West Worthington for burial in the spring.

Cooking School Opened.

The Good Will club has opened a cooking school in Grand Army hall for the benefit of school girls and of any woman who may desire instruction in the art of cooking. The expense to women pupils will be $1 for the term and the children will be taught free or at a very low price. The teacher is Miss Fuller, whose ability and experience will enable her to do full justice to the school. A session was held Wednesday afternoon.

Cars Stopped Two Days.

The electric cars had not reached Main street Wednesday night at 6 o'clock, though they were running up Cole avenue and into Church street. This is the first time since the road was built that the town was ever without the service two days in succession and it seemed rather lonesome without the cars. It was nearly night when the first car appeared and it was welcomed as the forerunner of the end of the blockade.

Mrs. Frederick Leake treated some of her lady friends to "straw rides," Tuesday and Wednesday.

F. K. McLaughlin arrived home Wednesday from a nine days' trip to Columbus, O.

Tickets for the Thompson course of six entertainments are on sale at Severance's drug store. The price is $2. Single admissions will be 50 and 75 cents, according to the entertainment. The proceeds will go toward the track athletic expense.

In spite of the storm Monday night, 46 persons went from White Oaks to North Adams to attend the meeting held by the Greylock Christian Endeavor union at the Congregational church. There were two or three sleigh loads, and they were jolly enough to get considerable pleasure out of the ride, notwithstanding the unfavorable conditions.

Felix Winternitz, the celebrated violinist, will be heard at the Baptist church in North Adams Friday evening. This is an attraction worthy the attention of music lovers and it is probable a good number will go from this town to hear him. Vocal selections will be rendered by local talent and the entertainment will be highly meritorious and pleasing.

The class of 1900 of Williams college, Wednesday afternoon elected the following committee to have charge of the sophomore promenade on May 30: William Caldwell Plunkett of Adams; Wolcott Julius Humphrey of Warsaw, N. Y.; Charles Nowell Stoddard of Greenfield; Rhea Barton Rutter of Chicago, Ill.; George Herbert Huntington of Milton. At the same meeting the following board of editors of the 1900 Gulielmensian was chosen: Charles Newman Hall of Brooklyn, N. Y., Austin Dickinson Jenkins of Portland, Me., Russell Cabot Gibbs of Newtonville, Charles Fisher Hepburn of New York city, Tyler Eddy Gale of Worcester. They will have charge of the Gul which will appear in the spring of 1899.

A regular meeting of Green River grange will be held Friday evening.

Four thousand cakes of ice have been sold from Col. A. L. Hopkins' pond this winter besides what was put up for his own use.

A large party of students went to North Adams Wednesday night to attend Miss Eva Sheldon's dancing class reception in Odd Fellows' hall. A number of students are members of the class. The party Wednesday evening got together in the rear end of a car on the 6.49 train and entertained the passengers with a few college songs.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mather have closed their house for two weeks. They left town Wednesday afternoon for New York.

Miss Alice Carter treated her Sunday school class to a sleighride Tuesday afternoon. They went in a four-horse sleigh and had a jolly time.

The Marks Hopkins association of Young Men will meet this evening to take action on a constitution and by-laws. Arrangements have been made for a series of short addresses before the association by Dr. John Denison, Dr. John Bascom, Superintendent Mitchell and others. A room in the Gale block has been fitted up for the use of the association, which will soon be in good working order.

E. W. Solomon has been on the sick list for a few days.

Leland T. Powers at Goodrich hall tonight.

The old Volunteer Hose company is perfecting arrangements for its annual concert and ball to be held in the opera house Friday night, February 18. Every member will work hard for the success of the event, which they intend to make one of the conspicuous social occasions of the season.

The public schools held their sessions Monday as usual in spite of the severity of the storm.

A party of young people took a sleighride to Pownal, Vt., Wednesday night.

Miss Ursula Noyes went to Lee Wednesday to visit friends.

A new piano was placed in the D. K. E. house Wednesday.

Prof. Bliss Perry of Princeton is visiting at the home of his father, Dr. A. L. Perry

Alonzo E. Branch returned Wednesday from a visit in the eastern part of the state.

*Calnan's "Hudson Club" cigar, 5c.

*We have a fine supply of sorted hard wood, both sawed and split. Call, write or telephone. T. W. Richmond's coal and wood.

LIKE A BOGUS TRILBY.

She Could Fiddle Under Spurious Hypnotism as Well as When Not Under It.

A short time since there arrived in Portland a young gentleman who is a very skillful and artistic performer on the violin. On account of this and other good qualities, he found a warm welcome in musical circles, and frequent gatherings of the musically inclined were held for his entertainment and to have the pleasure of listening to his playing.

On one occasion there happened to be present at one of these gatherings a young lady whom he had not previously met, and who was also a performer of no small merit on the violin. It was arranged among the party that a joke should be played on the newcomer. The evening passed pleasantly, many beautiful selections being played on the piano and other instruments by members of the party, interspersed with singing and conversation, the subject of hypnotism being brought up and discussed at some length, the newcomer expressing his total disbelief in this occult science.

Just before the time for parting he played with great feeling and taste one of Beethoven's sonatas, which was loudly applauded. Then one of the party remarked what a fine thing it would be if any one could be hypnotized and made to play like that. Another, who had expressed his belief in hypnotism and claimed he possessed some knowledge of the science, said he believed he could hypnotize any member of the party and cause him or her to play the violin, perhaps not so well as the last performer, but passably well. He was at once urged to make the experiment, but no one was willing to be experimented upon. Finally the young lady mentioned was, at the solicitation of her friends, induced to consent to be hypnotized.

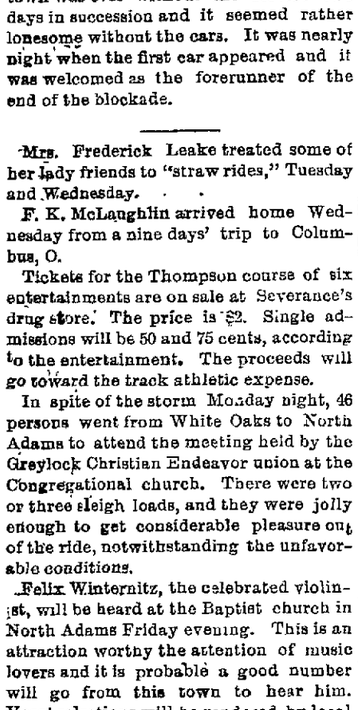
The usual motions were gone through, and she gradually passed into the hypnotized state. Then a violin and bow were placed in her hands and she was directed to reproduce the sonata last played. She went through the entire piece without an error, and played it about as well as the gentleman who had preceded her, to the wonder and astonishment of all, and especially to the first performer. He had not the least idea that the lady was a violin player, and imagined that there must be more in hypnotism than he had supposed. He had his revenge later when the joke was explained to him by remarking that this was a fair sample of the workings of hypnotism.—Portland Oregonian.

The European record for trotting teams is held by the American horses Autrain, 2:16¾, and Chatsworth, 2:24, who trotted a fourth heat (of a mile and a furlong) at Milan, Italy, in 2:48¾, a 2:30 rate for a mile.

Tod Sloane is trying to get the Fleischmanns to release him from his contract so he can ride in England this year. Lord William Beresford and Pierre Lorillard have offered him $15,000 for first claim on his services for this season.

The Rome (N. Y.) Trotting association was incorporated at Albany recently, with a capital of $20,000, to conduct horse racing at Rome, Oneida county. The directors are W. P. Rayland, Martin Thalman and P. H. Grogan, all of Rome.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



THIRTY MILES FOR AN ACORN.

The Industry of a Mexican Bird In Storing Up Winter Provisions.

Fred A. Ober contributes an article to St. Nicholas entitled "A Bird's Storehouse; or, The Carpenter Bird." Mr. Ober tells of the California woodpecker that bores holes in trees and then fills them up with acorns. He adds:

Down in Mexico there lives a similar woodpecker who stores his nuts and acorns in the hollow stalks of the yuccas and magueys. These hollow stalks are separated by joints into several cavities, and the sagacious bird has somehow found this out and bores a hole at the upper end of each joint and another at the lower, through which to extract the acorns when wanted. Then it fills up the stalks solidly and leaves its stores there until needed, safe from the depredations of any other thievish bird or four footed animal.

The first place in which this curious habit was observed was on a hill in the midst of a desert. The hill was covered with yuccas and magueys, but the nearest oak trees were 30 miles away, and so, it was calculated, these industrious birds had to make a flight of 60 miles for each acorn stowed thus in the stalks.

An observer of birds remarks, "There are several strange features to be noticed in these facts—the provident instinct which prompts this bird to lay by stores of provisions for the winter, the great distance traversed to collect a kind of food so unusual for its race and its seeking in a place so remote from its natural abode a storehouse so remarkable."

Can instinct alone teach or have experience and reason taught these birds that, far better than the bark of trees or crevices in rocks or any other hiding place, are these hidden cavities they make for themselves within the hollow stems of distant plants?

This we cannot answer. But we do know that one of the most remarkable birds in our country is this California woodpecker, and that he is well entitled to his Mexican name of el carpintero—the carpenter bird.

THE GALLEY FIRE.

Customs Aboard Ship Concerning It—Sawing and Splitting the Kindlings.

The galley stove has a rack around the top to keep the pots and kettles from sliding off when the ship pitches and rolls. Some stoves are provided also with iron straps, which can be secured to the rack, across the top of the stove, over the pots and kettles, so that they can't slide at all, but are held down to one spot. As far as the fire itself is concerned, that is kept just as it would be in a stove ashore.

On American deep water ships the common custom is to burn hard coal, and the fire is built anew every day. It is let go out after supper has been prepared and is built up again in the morning. The cook is an early riser, for on these ships it is customary to give the watch on deck coffee at half past 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning. On some ships the men get a little snack of something to eat with it. For the preparation of this early coffee the cook makes a wood fire. When the coffee has been made, he puts on coal and starts up the fire for the day.

The wood used is usually cord wood sawed and split. When a ship is at sea, it is not convenient to run out and get a bundle of kindling wood at the store, and an ample supply of firewood is taken aboard at the outset. The customs as to this wood vary. Some ships take aboard regular cord wood, which is both sawed and split aboard; some have the wood sawed into lengths ashore and take it aboard in that shape to be split up as needed on the ship. There may at times be some wood that has been used for dunnage and can be sawed up.

As to who saws and splits the wood on the ship, customs vary also. Oftenest, probably, the cook does, sawing and splitting enough to last perhaps two or three days at a time. If there are boys on the ship, they are likely to saw the wood. On some ships the sailors saw it and split it and stack it up for the cook, who is supposed to have enough to do in his regular duties.—New York Sun.

BLUNDERING ENGLISH.

The Gross Misuse of the Nominative Case of Pronouns.

"There is one extremely common mistake in English which always fills me with sadness when it does not fill me with vexation," said the man who tries to be careful in his use of language. "I do not like to preach general discourses on the use of bad language, because I do not feel safe, and one's sermon in such a case is so likely to be a ridiculous example of the thing complained of. But this mistake is so gross and palpable that any one with an elementary knowledge of grammar should recognize it. The thing which makes it peculiarly sad or vexatious is the fact that the error is often made by persons who make some pretense of using good English. Half or 75 per cent of the schoolteachers, I will venture to say, make this mistake. It is the use of such expressions as 'Between you and I,' 'They asked you and I to come,' 'Let you and I go,' or, more horrible still, 'They saw he and I up town.' In other words, it is the use of the nominative form of the pronoun as the object of a preposition or a verb.

"The reason for this is obvious. It is known that ignorant persons use such expressions as 'Him and me went up town' or 'You and me was seen.' People learning that such expressions are incorrect somehow get the notion that it is never correct to use such a form as 'You and me,' or 'Him and her,' or 'Them and me.' They feel guilty whenever they are caught using such a combination of words, and doubtless if they heard a person say, 'They asked him and me to come to the dinner,' which alone is correct, they would have a sense that an error had been made. They got to feel that the conjunction 'and' has a kind of double action control, governing the nominative case at both ends. A little reflection would remind them that this word has nothing at all to do with the cases.

"A sure cure for this bad habit is to drop the 'and' and use each of the pronouns alone. What person, for instance, who would say 'They asked you and I to come' would also say 'They asked I to come,' or what person who would without hesitation say 'Let you and I go' could ever be caught saying 'Let I go?' Many of the people who use 'you and I' as the object of a verb would not go so far as to say 'They asked he and I if we would come,' but there are persons who go this length and display an annoying sense of superiority in doing it. They feel that there is something elegant about the combinations, 'He and I,' 'She and I,' and 'They and I,' and scorn the humble accusative forms, yet even these would hardly say 'They saw I,' or 'They saw she,' or 'They saw they.' Why in the world, then, should the 'and' make any difference in their speech? This is a point to which it would be well for teachers of English to give their attention."—Indianapolis News.

A writer in The Medical Review maintains that coffee is responsible for the large number of blind men one sees in the streets of Moroccan cities. The Moorish merchants drink coffee all day long, and it has been noticed that many of them lose their eyesight between 45 and 50.

The American cents of 1787 bore the motto "Mind your business."

Sensitizing Paper.

There are two ways of sensitizing paper. One is to apply the solution with a brush, and the other is to float the salted paper on the surface of the liquid. Thin papers like Rives photographic paper take the solution quickly and do not require so many applications of the solution if it is applied with a brush, or so long a soaking if floated on the liquid as do the heavy, rough papers like Whatman's drawing paper or crayon paper.

The paper is first salted, and it is better to have this done by the dealer in photographic goods, as it is much easier to apply the sensitive solution than it is to salt the paper. If photographic paper is used, ask for fresh salted paper, but if drawing paper is used take it to the dealer and have it salted. The expense is very trifling, a sheet of salted paper costing only a cent or two more than the plain paper.

The sensitizing solution is made of 240 grains of nitrate of silver and 5 ounces of distilled or filtered water. Dissolve the nitrate of silver crystals in the water, and then add strong liquid ammonia drop by drop, stirring the solution constantly until the brown precipitate which is formed by the addition of the ammonia has disappeared and the liquid is clear. Not more than 75 drops of ammonia should be added to the solution, and if it does not clear when this amount has been added clear the solution by filtering. — Harper's Round Table.

Ready Information.

Tommy (looking up from his book)—Pa, what do they mean by "Darwin's missing link?"

Pa—Why—er—Mr. Darwin lost one of his cuff buttons, I suppose.—Philadelphia Record.

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Millers' Agents, No. Adams.

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WE no longer supply our seeds to dealers to sell again. At the same time, any one who has bought our seeds of their local dealer during either 1896 or 1897 will be sent our Manual of "Everything for the Garden" for 1898 FREE provided they apply by letter and give the name of the local merchant from whom they bought. To all others, this magnificent Manual, every copy of which costs us 30 cents to place in your hands, will be sent free on receipt of 10 cents (stamps) to cover postage. Nothing like this Manual has ever been seen here or abroad; it is a book of 200 pages, contains 500 engravings of seeds and plants, mostly new, and these are supplemented by 6 full size colored plates of the best novelties of the season, finally, OUR "SOUVENIR" SEED COLLECTION will also be sent without charge to all applicants sending 10 cts. for the Manual who will state where they saw this advertisement.

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The Judge Was In His Way.

The sheriff of a certain county intercepted the following letter from a prisoner who was charged with murder:

DEAR BILL—Pleas kill the judge what's goin ter try my case. It's the only way I kin git a continurance wich would give me time ter break out of jail. I've hearn tell of a good many people hein shot from Ambush. Find out if Ambush is in the judge's cirkit an if so locate thar an shoot him with No. 8 buckshot. You will Grately oblige me, Bill, if you will do this much fer me, wich I will never fergit, but alwais remember. Yours, JIM.

P. S.—Give him both barrels, Bill.

—Atlanta Constitution.

And the Office Boy Suffers.

First Office Boy—Do you like your job?

Second Office Boy—Naw! The typewriter is $5; the bookkeeper's sore 'cause he can't be a dude on $8 a week; the installment company took the head clerk's bicycle away from him last week 'cause he hadn't paid up on it, and the boss won't let me whistle anywhere. — Somerville Journal.

Followed Directions.

Physician—Heavens, woman! What do you mean by giving Patsy a bath? With his pneumonia it may prove fatal.

Mrs. Midhooley—Faith, your honor, an didn't yer pascripthin rade "To be taken in wather?"—Brooklyn Life.

Not a Pessimist.

Miss Wabash—Your friend who has just left us is something of a pessimist, I imagine.

Miss Halsted—Indeed he isn't. He's an optician, and he has the cream of the West Side trade.—Chicago News.

Egyptian Tombs.

These tombs, considered the oldest monuments of Egypt, are supposed to have been erected before or during the time of Joseph, and are profusely ornamented with a variety of colored figures, demonstrating ocularly that these ancient people were as gay and nimble as they were depicted, solemn and immovable in their usual sculpture. On some of the walls were hunting scenes, women playing the sackbut and dulcimer, or applying with cheerfulness the bastinado to those of either sex who stood in need of reformatory measures; glass blowers, brickmakers, barbers, plying their vocation and even a chiropodist attending to business. Over each picture was written what the artist intended to represent—an idea that might be employed to advantage by some of our fin de siecle painters.—Outing.

A Tiny Well Digger.

The mole is one of the thirstiest of animals. It never burrows at any great distance from water, and at times of drought when the supply of the needful element is diminished or cut off the "little gentleman in the velvet coat" counteracts the scarcity by digging wells until it comes to a depth at which water may be obtained.

Professional Interest.

Miss Antique (coyly)—Dear me! I wonder who that elderly gentleman is that has been following me round all the evening?

Miss Flatly—That is Professor Sniggings, the celebrated curiosity hunter.—London Tit-Bits.

CREST WHITE FLOATING SOAP

A Marvel of Beauty, Purity and Efficacy, everybody DELIGHTED with it. It is an ECONOMICAL LUXURY. Made by CURTIS DAVIS & CO., Boston, makers of the famous Welcome Soap.

Apple Hedgehog.

Under the name of apple hedgehog The Standard Designer describes a simple but attractive dessert: Two pounds of apples, peeled and sliced, a pound of white sugar and a half pint of water. Boil all together until quite thick and keep stirring to prevent burning. Put into a mold, turn out when cold and stick all over it split almonds. Serve with whipped cream.

American Colors on English Tracks.

The American racing colors which will be seen in 1898 are about the same as in 1897. The acceptances for the Lincolnshire Spring Handicap include James R. Keene's St. Cloud and Voter. For the City and Suburban, St. Cloud and Voter and Richard Croker's Dobbins and Pierre Lorillard's Diakka are entered. For the Jubilee Stakes, Dobbins, St. Cloud, Voter, Diakka, Berzak and Sandia are on the list. For the Hurst Park Spring Handicap the entries include Voter, Diakka, Berzak and Sandia. For the Alexander Park and Metropolitan Handicap, Voter is entered. For the Ascot Gold Cup James R. Keene's Uriel will be among the runners; St. Cloud is also entered for this race. The Ascot All Aged Stakes will probably find Berzak, Bloozen and Doric II at the post. St. Cloud is entered for the Alexander Plate.—New York Tribune.

Effect of Bowling on Pitchers.

Manager Ewing of the Cincinnati team is not a believer in the theory that bowling is the proper exercise for pitchers during the winter months. He says: "Nichols of the Bostons is a believer in that sort of exercise. He says that bowling keeps the arm strong and hard. I think that it has a tendency to stiffen the muscles that are brought into play when pitching. I know three pitchers who admitted to me last season that bowling had injured their arms. One of them was Ehret, the second was Breitenstein and the third Hart. Bowling cannot benefit a pitching arm, and Nichols will find this out before long. A man who pitches all summer ought not to use his arm at all in the winter."—Boston Herald.

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THE CAREFUL HOUSEWIFE WILL USE NO OTHER.

Life Insurance

If you would avoid the increasing cost of the old-fashioned post mortem assessment plan as well as the excessive cost of Old Line Insurance, insure with the

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Greenfield, Mass. Policy contracts are liberal, concise and just.

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Good Homes and Splendid Investments

Among the bargains I have for sale I would call particular attention to the following:
1 room house and 1/4 acre of land on Rich view avenue;
3 new houses on Ashland street, one a two tenement house.
Good lots on Ashland and Davenport sts, no grading or filling.
Several other desirable investments in other parts of the city.

E. J. CARY,
36 Ashland Street.
Real Estate Bought and Sold.

Buckwheat Flour . . .

Both plain and prepared. best quality and fresh. To go with it, new and pure Maple Syrup, direct from the best Vermont "sugar bushes."

White & Smith,
City agents for Shaker bread.

Pyrocura Cures Piles!

HOW ARE YOU TO BELIEVE IT? If you have suffered from this annoying complaint, you have heard this promised before. Probably tried countless remedies, all with the same result—disappointment. Try one more.

Try Pyrocura--

Investigate beforehand. Read the letters printed below. Talk with the men who wrote them and then buy a bottle if convinced. For years it has been performing permanent cures in this vicinity. It is the remedy you want, depend upon it. PURELY VEGETABLE AND ENTIRELY HARMLESS.

Strong Words from Local People.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS., Dec. 26, 1895
The Pyrocura Company,

GENTS:—I most gladly state to you the great benefit I have received from the use of your *Pyrocura*. I have been a great sufferer from Piles for years. I procured one bottle of your *Pyrocura*, and I can most sincerely say to you am entirely cured and I most earnestly wish all troubled as I have been might know of its beneficial effects.

Yours truly,
A. H. PATTERSON.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS., Jan. 28, 1896
The Pyrocura Company,

GENTS:—I take pleasure in certifying to the merits of *Pyrocura* having used it for Catarrh and Piles, also for galls, sore back and scratches on horses. It is surely a very valuable remedy.

J. H. FLAGG.

For Sale at

NORTH ADAMS: Wilson House Drug Store, Rice's Drug Store and Hastings' Drug Store. ADAMS: Thompson's, Mole's and Riley's Drug Stores. WILLIAMSTOWN: Severance's and Chamber's Drug Stores, and A. E. Hall's Store. NORTH POWNAL: S. L. Smith's Store. WILMINGTON: Ware's Store, C. H. Parmelee.

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AT ADAMS

Mr. Hathaway's Narrow Escape.

Levi Hathaway of East Hoosac had a narrow escape from being killed by an electric car Wednesday evening. He is an old man of about 65 years, and drives an old grey horse. Mr. Hathaway was driving down the east side of Park street and when opposite Barrett's block he reined the horse across the electric car tracks toward one of the tenents in the block. He had a cap pulled down over his ears and did not hear or see the electric car that was approaching. The motorman rang the bell loudly but it was unheeded, and he tugged at his brake and reversed the power. He was none too soon, for the car fender struck the horse in the legs and the animal fell in the snow. It was pushed along the track for several yards. The whiffletree on the shafts of the sleigh was broken and the horse was bruised somewhat. Mr. Hathaway escaped uninjured though badly frightened. It was an exciting moment for the motorman and his quick work was very commendable. The accident should be a warning to other persons to be more careful when crossing car tracks.

Sophomores and Freshmen to Debate.

Some time ago the senior and junior classes of the high school held a debate and the senior disputants won. Another ebate is being arranged between the sophomores and freshmen to take place probably a week from Friday. George Hoyt will lead the sophomores and Walter Richmond the freshmen. There will be five disputants on each side. The question is "Resolved, that Capital Punishment be Abolished." The winners of this debate will debate in a final contest against the seniors for the "championship of the school."

Fifth Division Speakers.

The fifth division of speakers for the teachers' and Shaw medals will speak at the high school room Friday afternoon. They are as follows: Madge Carney, Harry Gray, Daisy Hicks, Lottie Laferierre, Harry Smith, May Sullivan, Nellie Walsh and Robert Whipple. There is some talk of having the final contest take place in the opera house. The idea is a good one and should be carried out. There is no doubt but that the public would be pleased to attend.

Winternitz at North Adams.

There is to be a concert given at the First Baptist church in North Adams Friday evening. The leading feature will be Felix Winternitz, violinist of Boston. He was heard with much pleasure at a concert given by the Rogers Trio of Boston, in the local opera house, a couple of years ago under the auspices of the class of '91 of the high school. A special electric car will accommodate local people who may wish to attend Friday evening.

At St. Thomas Church.

Special exercises were held at St. Thomas church Wednesday evening, it being Candlemas day. Candles for use during the year were blessed and distributed. The regular monthly exercises of the Sacred Heart league will be held Friday. Masses in the morning will be at 4.45 and 8 o'clock. Heretofore the latter mass was at 7.30 o'clock a. m. In the evening the regular devotions will be held.

Will Go to Bennington.

About a dozen members of the Knight of Columbus will go to Bennington, Vt., Sunday, where a new council is to be instituted. They will be in a party with about 30 Knights from North Adams.

Editor Charles R. Helmer and his assistant, Mr. Zekiel of the Freeman, returned Wednesday from a few days visit at their homes in South Norwalk, Conn.

The regular meeting of the St. Jean Baptiste society will be held this evening.

The W. C. T. U. will meet in the Congregation house Friday afternoon. A full attendance of members is requested.

The Adams Whist club will meet Friday evening with Mrs. A. B. Daniels.

Misses Margaret Dooling, Mae Whalen and Celia Boland and P. H. Whalen of North Adams enjoyed a sleighride to this town Wednesday evening and spent a few pleasant hours with local friends.

Miss Bessie Kennedy, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Streeter, has returned her home in Syracuse, N. Y.

Rev. H. S. Foskett was in Boston a few days this week.

F. E. Baker of Park street is visiting his parents in Keene, N. H.

Miss Lizzie Whipple left Wednesday for Springfield.

Prof. E. Wales dancing class will meet this evening.

Mrs. John A. Yeoman, who has been ill at her home on Summer street, is slowly recovering.

Lawyer H. L. Harrington returned Wednesday evening from several days' visit in Hartford, Conn.

P. J. Barrett was in Pittsfield Monday afternoon.

C. M. Dilloway, drawing instructor in the public schools, will take part in the concert to be given by the Symphony orchestra at Pittsfield this evening. The orchestra is composed of 30 musicians and Mr. Dilloway is leading flutist.

Headache Quickly Cured.

Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache never fails, 25c.

Capturing a Shadow.

To grasp a thing impalpable and hold it was once considered an impossibility. But now it is nothing for Ward to capture a fleeting shadow in bold relief, with his improved slant light and chain it down forever. Photograph studio, No. 4 Spring street, one door west from Church street.

*Hot waffles, piping hot with maple syrup, at Hosford's, Day and night.

Cresco Corsets.

The only corset that cannot break a the waist. Ask to see it at

W. J. TAYLOR'S
Boston Store.

Pyrocura.

An absolute cure for piles. A home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

A Stamford Remedy.

Pyroligneous acid, which is made from wood by Houghton and Wilmarth of Stamford and used in the Arnold print works, furnishes the curative power of Pyrocura, the unfailing pile remedy. Local druggists sell it.

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

Boston Cut Off From Outside World by a Storm.

Transportation and Business Paralyzed. Blocks Like Ice Palaces—At the Depots and In the Suburbs—All Doubt Removed as to Reported Hold-ups—Revolvers Find Ready Sale—Boston's Centenarian—Two Statues to General Warren May Be Erected In Roxbury. Dramatic Notes.

Can you imagine a great city, full of modern means of transportation, tied up, paralyzed by one night's storm? If so, you have some idea of Boston on Tuesday, after the record breaking storm of the previous night. In a few hours its connection with the outside world had been cut off, its suburbs separated from its business center, its great railways rendered useless, its electric lines of no use except that the many wires were a menace to life, and all business suspended except that of shoveling snow and breaking roads. The storm of Monday became a blizzard at night, destroying all the well laid plans to circumvent the devices of the storm king and isolating Boston as completely for a few hours as she would have been had she been suddenly transported to a situation on the celebrated Yukon river or tumbled unceremoniously into the Chilcoot pass.

* * *

The streets presented a scene never to be forgotten. Great buildings everywhere were covered with a coating of ice and snow, and resembled high ice palaces, ornamented in spots by patches of brick or stone. Where the day before were sidewalks could be seen only straggling, crooked paths along which men clad like lumbermen or pioneers tramped wearily in an attempt to reach their places of business. Masses of broken wires and shattered poles were no uncommon sight and near some of these electric wrecks the bodies of horses might be seen lying where they fell, killed by the shock from some live wire. Many a milkman thus lost a trusty servant on that never-to-be-forgotten morning, and the warning was not lost upon others, who would otherwise have been out with heavy teams.

* * *

At the railroad stations all was bustle and confusion, judged by the appearances to a looker-on. Everybody asked when his train was expected to leave—I use the masculine because ladies were conspicuous by their absence—and all got the same reply: "We do not know." Wires were down and the knowledge of the railroad man extended no further than his vision. Rumors of trains stalled in the snow were plenty, but nobody knew whether they were true of false, and uncertainty reigned supreme. There was nothing to do but to wait, and that every one must do whether willing or not. The man who had been looking for a touch of "old-fashioned, old-time winter" was the butt of all jokes and the luckless chap who had been wishing for that kind of weather was made to feel sorry that he had spoken.

* * *

Out in the suburbs, the condition of things was almost indescribable. The sleet and snow had broken down the branches of the trees, filling the street and sidewalk with the debris; the weight of snow and ice had snapped the trolley wires, leaving the cars helpless; the usually busy thoroughfares were unoccupied and almost trackless and all seemed desolation, indeed. It was a picture so silent that it seemed tinged with sorrow. The stranded cars left helpless by the storm's fury offered a mute tribute to the power of the elements. The snow lay deep upon and around them, their windows were frosted and cheerless, and like deserted cabins they stood waiting for some power to return to them warmth and the vital force of the day before.

* * *

The first indication of life came from the householder who struggled to free his door from the great drifts of snow, while close in his wake appeared the enterprising Yankee anxious to make an honest penny, or rather several of them, out of the extremity of his brother man. He appeared with an old pung sleigh, to which was attached a good strong horse, and for a dollar of the coin of the realm he was ready to transport you to the business center of the city. The price staggered the man who usually rode in for a nickel, but there was no choice. He could not walk, he had to get there, and he parted with his dollar and was dragged down town. Later, the price went down one-half, but the 5-cent fare of Monday was gone for one day, and a great many people learned to appreciate electrics and steam roads better than they have ever done before.

* * *

A humorous feature of the day was the presence of a goodly number of men at their desks or places of business clad in dress suits. They were at the theaters on Monday night, started home, only to be stalled on some electric or steam car, and in the morning, at the first opportunity, got back to business, regardless of their raiment. It was a great storm, one heartily cursed by many, and yet a blessing to thousands of poor men who needed work. The fellow who is out of employment in Boston this week is too proud or too lazy to accept what the elements have thrown in his way.

* * *

There has been a lingering doubt in the minds of Bostonians regarding the hold-up stories that have come to us from Lynn and surrounding country, but on Saturday night that doubt was removed. The masked men visited this city, armed and equipped as their calling directs, and although they met with resistance and failed to get any plunder, they demonstrated their ability to shoot and to shoot to kill. The hold-up in East Boston was, so the police say, the boldest known in this city for years and of the most desperate character. It brings us face to face with a new problem and opens up a possibility for the future that is not pleasant to contemplate. It has always been our boast that a man who was minding his own business and kept a sober, level head, was safe in our midst, and that he might walk our most notorious streets in safety.

Fourteen lives known to have been lost at Gloucester, Mass.; a dozen vessels totally wrecked and the money loss very heavy.

Best part of New England was knocked out by the blizzard that developed Monday afternoon, car traffic and wire service of every description being suspended.

Governor Wolcott of Massachusetts is preparing a special message to the legislature in support of the proposition to employ convict labor in the construction of the Cape Cod canal.

NUTT'S Cough Syrup

(Trade Mark Registered.)

Regular Size, 25c.
Three times the quantity, 50c.

"I have used Nutt's Cough Syrup with perfect success, and consider it a valuable compound."
Dr. OTIS ALLEN, 2d.
Lowell, Mass.

THE DRAFT HORSE.

Points Common to Good Specimens of All the Different Breeds.

There are several breeds of draft horses, all of which have good qualities and faults, but for the purpose of description I shall try to enumerate the points necessary in good draft horses without taking up any special breed, which are, beginning at the head, as follows: The head should be of medium size, in proportion to that of the body; the forehead broad between the eyes, tapering upward in the direction of the ears; the jaw broad but not large or loaded with flesh; the nasal bones, if not straight, slightly arched, but not dish faced; the muscles not too refined or tapering, with the nostrils wide; the eye bright and dark, full and vigorous, yet mild; the ears of good size, tapering to a point, neither hanging, showing sluggishness, not prick eared, but with frequent motion indicative of a good disposition. Such a description of the head rarely finds a vicious temperament, which latter must be detested in a breeding sire.

The neck should be of good length, clean cut at the jaws, well set on at the shoulder, with gradual tapering, but slight arch from the occiput to the highest point of the withers. The chest must be broad, full and deep; a hollow chest suggests decided weakness. The shoulder should be closely knit at the withers and oblique, though not necessarily so much so as in the race horse. The humerus should form a very obtuse angle with the scapula or else the animal cannot well advance the limb in motion. He should be well up at the withers. The back should be short and strong, the ribs of great depth and rounded, barrel shaped. He should be full at the heart and girth well, allowing plenty of room for the expansion of healthy lungs. The length or rather depth of body at the last rib should be great, as this is too often a defect in the draft horse, and a serious one, as it suggests a poor feeder and also gives him a leggy appearance, the hind quarters of good length, well muscled and round, the thigh being well developed and strong.

The last in consideration, but by no means the least, are legs and feet. The indications of a good leg are firmness, hardness and smoothness to the touch, showing an entire absence of adipose tissue; large, well defined joints entirely free from any abnormal appendages. The knee joint should be broad and flat; the hock wide from before backward, giving the leg a somewhat crooked appearance rather than straight, the former giving strength; the length of bone short from the knee and hock to the pastern. When standing, the hocks should tend to be close together. The large metacarpals should present a flat side view, rounded anteriorly and tapering posteriorly, and be of good size below the knee, the tendons at this point well defined and strong; the pasterns of medium length and set on rather oblique, so as to give the necessary elasticity to counteract the concussion caused by the firm step. If long, they are weak; if short and upright, they are liable to knuckling.

The feet are, of course, very important. In shape the medium between a flat foot and a mule foot is preferable, of good size, with a large degree of concavity in the bottom. They must also be firm and elastic, without cracks and free from brittleness. The fore and hind legs must be set on straight, as an out or an in toed horse is decidedly objectionable.

All the preceding points are to be observed in the standing posture, and when fully satisfied in these particulars it is very essential to see that, having four good legs, the horse has the ability to use them properly; that he steps with a firm, elastic tread, and, especially in the draft horse, he must be a good, smart walker; that the legs and feet do not get in the way of each other when he is in motion, but move freely without interference.—J. A. Ness in Veterinary Archives.

Live Stock Points.

It is not known by everybody that winter rye, so called, may be sown as late as the first part of February, and it will mature. It needs a stiff freeze to bring it to perfection, experts claim. If the ground is ready, it may be scattered even over the frozen soil, and it will come up in the spring. Rye sown in the spring may be cut for hay. It is likewise excellent for late pasture.

It has been several times noted that hogs fed on hotel swill and slops get mysterious derangements of the bowels, which have been sometimes mistaken for hog cholera. The cause of the disease is probably the soap powder and washing sodas used so largely in washing dishes at hotels. These violent alkalies eat up the hog's intestines. It is best not to feed dishwater to pigs at all unless one can be sure there is none of this biting powder in it. The old fashioned idea was that soapsuds occasionally was good for hogs. That may be, but a mild soapsuds administered at long intervals is quite different from eating the hog's insides out with potash and soda.

Merciful men cover the bits of their horses with leather in zero weather. Where the frosty bit touches a horse's lip it takes the skin off and raises a blister like a burn. Those who have made the experiment of touching with their tongues a frosty ax will understand what is meant.

If it is necessary to bring a lamb up by hand on cows' milk, force feed into the little creature at all cost. Warm the lamb; then if it will not drink or suck your finger hold its mouth up and pour milk down its throat with a spoon. It will soon learn to drink; then there will be no trouble. Use cows' milk a little diluted with water at first, then full cows' milk. After the lamb learns to drink mix a small quantity of middlings or oilmeal with the milk. A little sugar mixed with meal is very palatable to the little sheep.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having residences in the city must clear the sidewalks in front of their residences of snow and ice within 24 hours of the time of snow fall or ice formation. Neglect to comply with this order will make any offender subject to the law's penalty. By order of

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

WHITE.

HAS had the largest Christmas sale in all his experience and still has a fine selection of Watches, Clocks, Rings, Jewelry, Sterling Goods and Diamonds, that he will close out quickly at almost your own price, and many goods below cost.

JEWELER
80 MAIN ST.

M. A. Church,
Commission House

DEALER IN
Musical Merchandise, Sheet Music and Musical Instruments.

Goods of all kinds taken and sold on commission.

29 EAGLE STREET.

Mrs. L. E. Church

of No. 6 North Church Street, has opened a salesroom for her

Home Bakery

NO. 20 EAGLE STREET.

where she will be pleased to see her old customers and hopes by courteous treatment to gain a share of public patronage. Milk for sale.

Wedding Gifts

At every turn about our store are just the things that make the most acceptable wedding gifts

Silver Tea Sets

Of handsome design, plain and silver lined: $10 to $30, four pieces to the set.

Silver Tea Spoons

Always welcome to Mrs. Young-husband and here you will find the prettiest at the most reasonable prices. Very prettily cased in white kid.

Wedding gifts all through the store

L. M. Barnes,
Jeweler and Optician.

Poultry Supplies

Animal Meal,
Crystal Grit,
Ground Oyster Shell
—And—
Prolific Poultry Food,
—AT—
J. M. DARBY'S
Hardware Store.

We do HONEST Work

When we clean a garment we do it thoroughly, the same spots do not appear again in a few days. We REMOVE spots—not cover them up for a short time. Same honest work in Repairing and Pressing.

PAIR,
The repairer,
3 Bank St

Sound Slumber

The kind that refreshes and helps to ease you over the labors of the day and fits you for the next is due, in a great measure, to the freedom of the Physical System from Aches and Pains.
Are you troubled with Headache or Neuralgia?
QUICK HEADACHE RELIEF will brighten the day and shorten the night. It contains no opiates; no bad after effects; 25c. a box.

If it comes from Thompson's IT'S GOOD.

California in 3 Days

THE PACIFIC EXPRESS

Leaves Chicago 10.30 p m every day in the year. Through Palace Sleeping Cars Chicago to Denver and Portland with through Sleeping Car accommodations to San Francisco and Los Angeles; also through Tourist Sleeping Car Service Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland.

VIA
The Overland Limited

Leaves Chicago 6.00 p m every day in the year.

Buffet Smoking and Library Cars.

All meals "a la carte" in Dining Cars.

Palace Drawing-room Sleeping Cars through to Salt Lake City and San Francisco without change.

Through Tourist Sleeping Cars to California and Oregon.

ALL PRINCIPAL AGENTS SELL TICKETS VIA

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY, OR ADDRESS
H. A. GROSS, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 423 Broadway, NEW YORK, or
J. E. BRITTAIN, New England Passenger Agent, 368 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

GATSLICK'S JANUARY SALE.

JANUARY is a season of great opportunities here. It's the bargain hunter's harvest time. A time when stocks have a price quickener put after them and move out to make room for another season's goods. Here are the results:

Men's suits,	$3 to 15 00
Children's suits, 89c, $1 23,	1 49 to 4 98
Youth's suits,	$2 79 to 7 90
Youth's overcoats,	$3 79 to 7 90
Men's caps,	25c, worth 50
Men's all wool hose	12 1-2c worth 25
Men's suits,	$7 90 worth 15 00

Don't forget that all wool suit at $3 90

M. Gatslick, 66 Main St.
Reliable Clothier and Furnisher.

I HAVE A VERY FINE

Building Lot For Sale

at a LOW FIGURE.

A. S. Alford,
90 MAIN STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Geo. F. Miller,
General—
Insurance

Room 9, Burlingame Block, North Adams.

This agency is the oldest, largest and strongest in Western Massachusetts representing 40 leading Foreign and American companies.

FOR Medicinal Uses.

Every well regulated household should have on hand for emergencies a quantity of—

Pure Unadulterated Whisky.

There is so much adulteration in these goods that the only safe way is to buy from a reliable dealer. We have goods that are absolutely pure and which cannot be excelled for quality, smoothness and age.

Finest Domestic and Imported Wines for the family table or the sick room.

Orders Promptly Filled.

John Barry
Holden Street.

BUSINESS CARDS

UNDERTAKERS.

Simmons & Carpenter.
Furnishing Undertakers. No. 20½ Eagle street, North Adams, Mass.

LIVERIES.

Ford & Arnold
Livery and Feed Stables. Single and double teams. Coaches for funerals and weddings. Four or six-horse teams for large or small parties. Main st. Telephone 245-13.

J. Coon.
City Cab Service. J. Coon will run a first-class cab to all parts of the city from 1 p. m. to 1 a. m. Telephone 129-2.

J. H. Flagg.
Livery, Sale and Boarding Stable. Main street, opposite the Wilson House, North Adams. Nice coaches for weddings, parties and funerals. First class single horses and carriages at short notice on reasonable terms. Also village coach to and from all trains. Telephone connection.

MONUMENTAL WORKS.

Meaney & Walsh,
Dealers in and cutters of Native and Foreign Granite and Marble. No. 19 Eagle street, North Adams.

Mrs. C. Hervey Frye,
Dramatic Reader and Teacher of Elocution and Voice Building. 29½ Holbrook St.

Professional Cards.

VETERINARIANS.

Dr. George E. Harder, V. S.
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist. Office, Ford & Arnold's stable. Telephone 225. Office hours 1 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 8 to 10 p. m.

PHYSICIANS.

C. W. Wright, M. D.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. New Bank Block, Main street. Attending Eye and Ear Surgeon at hospital. Formerly clinical assistant at Central London Eye Hospital, also Assistant Surgeon at New York Throat and Nose hospital. Glasses properly fitted.

R. D. Canedy, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon. Office hours 8 to 9, 4 to 5, and 7 to 8. Office 89 Main st. Residence 1 Pleasant st. Telephone and night calls at residence. Telephone 57-2.

A. Mignault, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon. Office 23 Summer street. Office hours 1 to 3 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. Telephone 235-4.

C. C. Henin, M.D.,
Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence Post-Office Block, Bank street. Specialist in the diseases of children and women. Office hours; 9 to 11 a. m., 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m.

DENTISTS.

John J. F. McLaughlin, D. D. S.
Dental Parlors, Collins Block Main street. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Teeth extracted without pain. Office hours 8.30 to 12 a. m., 2 to 1 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

A. Shorrock, D. D. S.
Dental parlors, Kimball block, North Adams. Office hours, 8.30 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5, and 7 to 9 p. m. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Teeth extracted without pain. 106tf

ATTORNEYS.

W. B. Arnold,
Attorney and Counselor-at-law. Office, Rooms 3—4 Boland Block, Main st., North Adams.

John E. Magenis.
Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office Kimball block, Main street, North Adams

Louis Bagger & Co.
Patent Lawyers. Patents obtained on easy terms. Office, Washington, D. C. John H. Mack, associate attorney in North Adams. Office 77 Main street.

William H. Thatcher,
Attorney and counsellor at law. Office Room 5, Kimball Block, North Adams, Mass.

John H. Mack.
Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in the North Adams Savings Bank building, 77 Main st

CARRIAGES.

Edmund Vadnais.
Carriage and Wagon Builder. Manufacturer of light carriages, sleighs, and business and heavy wagons, made to order at short notice. All work warranted as represented. Repairing in all its branches at reasonable terms. Dealer in all kinds of factory wagons and carriages, harnesses, robes, and blankets. Center street, rear of Blackinton block.

Private John Allen In a Swell Tavern.

John Allen of Mississippi, the wit of the house, arrived at the Ponce de Leon, St. Augustine, registered and was assigned to a room. He had never seen apartments so extravagantly furnished. Expensive oil paintings hung on the walls. The bedstead was of mahogany and hand carved. Carpeting a half foot thick covered the flooring. There were vases filled with flowers, velvet covered chairs, lace curtains, beveled mirrors and all the other appliances of modern convenience and luxury.

John became alarmed. He figured it out that that room would cost as much per day as his salary as a congressman would amount to in half a week. He called a bellboy, gave him $2 and told him to quietly find out the tariff on that room. John didn't like to ask the clerk himself. He was a big man, and that would look little. The boy returned presently and informed the guest that the price was $50 per day. Allen went down stairs, laid down a dime and called for a cigar. They didn't sell anything but "two bit" cigars. He put down a nickel on the newsstand and picked up a New York paper. "Twenty cents more, please," said the clerk. He got a drink and tendered 15 cents. "Where you been stopping — at the Windsor?" asked the barkeeper. "Drinks here are a quarter." That settled it with Allen. He went to his room, gathered his grips and took them himself down stairs. Then he called for his bill.

"Why, what is the matter, Mr. Allen? We thought that you were going to spend some time with us?" asked the clerk.

"Very sorry," replied Mr. Allen, "but I have just received a telegram that calls me away."

The clerk reached out his hand to tell him goodby.

"But the bill?" inquired Allen.

"There isn't any bill. You are the guest of the manager, Mr. Seavy."

But Allen had to make the bluff good, and he left on the evening train. —Chicago Times-Herald.

Claret Not French.

"It is curious, by the way, that the word 'claret' as applicable to red wine is unknown in France, having indeed no terser equivalent than the generic vin de bordeaux, and its origin is by no means certain. It has been supposed to be derived from the word clair, but the obvious objection is that it is anything but transparent, an adjective which would be much more fitly associated with sauterne or champagne. Here it may be incidentally remarked that in England 'grave' is always assumed to be white wine, and even Littre's Dictionary gives 'Grave, a white wine from the environs of Grave, in the Bordeaux country.' This, like the well known definition of 'crab,' is a curious combination of blunders. In the first place, the vin de grave is as often red as white—indeed one of the four premiers crus of claret—viz, the Haut Brion—is a 'grave.' Secondly, there is no such village as Grave in the Gironde. Grave (more often written graves) is a special sort of sandy gravel, and the vineyards which produce the wine known by that name extend along the left bank of the Garonne from just below Bordeaux to something like 20 miles southward."

Skeat derives "claret" from "clear," the original meaning being clarified wine, in old French claret, claret. The word is obsolete in France, although, strangely enough, it is still used in this country.—Notes and Queries.

Taking the Hint.

At home stations the private soldiers' washing is usually done by the married soldiers' wives, who are expected to sew on missing buttons and do repairs, for which a small sum is deducted from the private's pay.

Pat McGinnis had a good deal of trouble with his laundress. Sunday after Sunday had his shirt come back with the neck button off or else hanging by a thread. He had spoken to her on the subject, and she had promised to see to it, but still the button was not on properly.

He got out of patience one Sunday when the missing button had made him late for parade and exclaimed:

"Bother the woman! I'll see if I can't give her a hint this time anyhow."

He then took the lid of a tin blacking box, about 3 inches in diameter, drilled two holes in it with a fork and sewed it on to the neck of the shirt that was next to be washed. When his washing came back, he found she had taken the hint. She had made a buttonhole to fit it!—Rival.

A Modern Youth.

"Ha, ha, my proud beauty," said he, "you love another!"

"I do," said the blushing maiden.

He pondered. "Well," said he finally, his features lighting with fiendish joy, "you ain't in it if you do. Within 24 hours I shall have procured an injunction against your marrying him."
—Indianapolis Journal.

An Old Beverage.

Next to our grape wine it is believed that Japanese sake, or rice wine, is the oldest alcoholic beverage known to man, its use in Japan dating back over 2,000 years.

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The Transcript

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WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning, $1 a year in advance.

BY THE

TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

H. G. ROWE, Pres. C. T. FAIRFIELD, Treas.

FROM

THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, HANK STREET, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know; that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—*John A. Andrew.*

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."

From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 3, '98.

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

THE GREAT STRIKE'S END.

One of the greatest strikes of modern times has just come to an end in England, and its results have a world-wide interest.

The British mechanical engineers, who have been out on a strike for seven months past, resumed work Monday throughout the United Kingdom, on a compromise agreement. Four hundred thousand persons were out of employment, and the strike has shaken the industries of England to their very base. It has torn up business and so generally demoralized affairs that it may require years to set things right again. It was not so much a question of wages as the question of the internal government of the machine shops. The unions prescribed rules and regulations fixing the number of helpers and the pay for extra time which the employers said they could not endure. The following is the form of settlement:

The employees gain an absolute victory against the 48 hours demanded, greater freedom regarding the use of the machines, and introduction of the system of piecework, the extension of the overtime limit, and a declaration against disputes on mere questions of the demarcation of work. On the other hand the workmen gain a definite recognition of the right of unions to make collective bargains as to the conditions of employment for shops and districts, and the creation of local conciliation boards, the general recognition of a specific overtime limit, the recognition to some extent of the principle of a minimum wage and extra payment for extra exertion in piecework.

The employers say they are now in a position to compete on equal terms with German and other European rivals and America.

THE MAYOR DID RIGHT.

Mayor Cady has done this city a very considerable service in his revision of the management of the cemeteries. He has put the work and expense of the cemeteries on a business basis, and hereafter the city will do its own proper work and will pay Mr. Orr a salary, demanding from him certain definite work. With no reflections whatever on Mr. Orr, it is to be said that it is a much better plan for the city to do the cemetery work, stand the expense and receive the income than for the public to have to ask public work of an individual who is responsible to no one but himself, either for the charges he makes or the revenues he receives. The old plan was very much like farming out public business. The new plan inaugurated by Mayor Cady makes public business what is properly public business, and puts the management of our cemeteries for the future in the responsible hands of officials at city hall. The public will be better and more economically served, and the sexton will be relieved of a great deal of very disagreeable criticism.

Mr. Mayor, you have done very well in making this cemetery reform.

BUT IT DID IT.

Some of those able statesmen who insisted during the discussion of the McKinley tariff law that no possible amount of protection could result in the establishment of a successful tin-plate industry in the United States will perhaps suspect the accuracy of their judgment in matters of this sort, if they take the trouble to read the recent report of Special Agent Ayer to the Treasury Department, in which he says that the production of tin and terne plates in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, was 446,982,063 pounds. The importations during that time amounted to only 244,407,601 pounds, and there was exported during the same period 139,246,130 pounds, making the net imports 105,161,471 pounds. It thus appears that despite the insistence of the Democratic statesmen in 1890 that tin-plate could not be successfully made in the United States, the manufacturers of this country are now producing four-fifth of the tin consumed in this country.

Official statistics show that the balance of trade between Canada and the United States for 1897 was about $17,000,000 in favor of this country.

The flint-glass factories of the country show a healthy condition of trade. It is reported that a number of factories have so many orders on file that it will be impossible to fill them for a number of weeks to come.

The United States government is about ready to prohibit any further immigration to Alaska except by persons who have two years' supply with them. Uncle Sam does not find the Alaskan outlook "a sure thing" for all his wandering sons.

During the past year the United States has furnished more than one-half of the wheat imported into Europe. The year's export of American wheat (including flour) amounted to over 180,000,000 bushels out of the world's total shipment of about 320,000,000 bushels.

The investigation of the fault for the recent escape of a criminal from the police station is to be commended. It is high time to find out who is responsible for such negligence. Let the investigation be thorough, Mr. Mayor, and then hew to the line, no matter who or what gets cut off.

Our English neighbors are paying a tribute to our new tariff by charging that it is responsible for the falling off of their exportations during 1897. Their official figures show a decrease of nearly $20,000,000 in their exportation, and their authorities attribute it to the new tariff law in the United States which has again set our mills in motion, excluding a large amount of English goods.

The council committee on streets feel that the delay in building a street railway waiting room at Greylock is not a delay for which it is in any way responsible. It seems that the street railway company stands ready to build a commodious waiting station at Greylock, but that the land which must be purchased is held at an exorbitant price. The council could grant permission to erect a small building on the public highway, but this is deemed unwise, as it would be both insufficient and would obstruct the highway. A part of the land on which the company proposes to build has been city property, but the law will not allow building on it to the detriment of private property in the rear of this public property.

A DEEPLY OFFENDED DOG.

Sulked and Went Hungry Because He Was Laughed At.

A dog who had grown old and gray in one family, and had always been used to much kindness, became at last so fat that when the dinner bell rang—a sound which used to bring him rushing down stairs—he would sit at the top of the staircase and whine piteously until some one went up and carried him down.

Just at this time a Newfoundland puppy was introduced into the family, much to the chagrin of the old terrier, who would not make friends with the newcomer.

On one occasion when the dinner bell rang, the puppy seeing the old dog sitting on the top step, as usual, ran up to him, and in clumsy play upset him so completely that the fat fellow rolled to the foot of the stairs. The sight was very ludicrous, and several members of the family could not refrain from laughter.

The pampered dog's behavior was curious. Gathering himself together, he refused to enter the dining room, but slowly toiled up stairs again and retired to the wicker basket where he usually passed the night. Humble apologies were made to him, more than one child offering him dainty food, but though he must have been hungry, everything was refused and he passed the evening fasting.

His pride had been too deeply wounded by the unfeeling laughter of his friends, and it was not until another day that he seemed to forgive the slight.—Christian Work.

Won at a Bound.

In one of the largest and most comfortable stalls of one of the finest stables of the country there is an old, stiff jointed horse that is not long to enjoy the luxuries that have been showered upon his thoroughbred highness for years.

"That's Duke," said the owner as we stopped before the manger. "I always speak of my marriage as a runaway match, and Duke did the running. He was a strong, swift, fearless hunter. Many's the cross country record I made with him.

"One day after I had been away for a month I took him out for an airing, and you may be sure he was full of fire and went as though his muscles were of spring steel. As he took me prancing by a big truck the driver struck him a cruel blow with a whip, just to be mean. It was a new experience to Duke and maddened him. He was away like a shot, the bit in his teeth and his eyes flaming. He chose his way without accident till we came upon an open barouche that was turning and had just straightened out across the street. I tugged frantically at the reins, but might have saved my strength. Duke shortened his stride a bit as though he had measured the distance, made a mighty leap and cleared the carriage with its occupants. In this effort he seemed to have vented his wrath, and I turned within half a block.

"The young lady in the barouche, a stately creature with great black eyes, was clapping her hands. The old lady on the other seat was scolding about circus performance and being used as a hurdle. The rest you can fill in. The girl was a horsewoman herself. She was glad to ride Duke, and he was proud. It was not long till she loved both the horse and his owner."—Detroit Free Press.

Boycotting In 1735.

This may be read in The Daily Courant of 1735:

"There being some Indian and French silks now selling by auction in this town and two or three brewers' wives in the Earl of Meath's liberty having bought a few pieces thereof, the master weavers and dyers, as well as journeymen of those corporations, give notice by beat of drum that they would not drink any liquors whatever brewed by the husbands of the said ladies, who would encourage foreign manufactures when there are numbers of poor weavers in a starving condition in this town and all over the kingdom, for want of employment."—Notes and Queries.

In New York the other day a lot, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep, on the corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street, sold for $410,000, which is $8,200 a front foot and $82 a square foot.

The British own 25,000 sailing vessels and 12,000 steam vessels. The annual entries into the ports of the United Kingdom are 300,000 vessels.

As a Victim.

Mrs. Billus—Why did you tell Mr. Kajones you suffered greatly from cold feet?

Mr. Billus—What was the harm, Maria? I didn't explain to him that it was your cold feet I suffered from.—Chicago Tribune.

Yo' Naughty Chile.

Yo' mammy doan't lub yo' no mo'—
Indeed she doan't, fer sho' an sho'
Yo' jes' is sech a naughty chile.
Yo' clothes yo' jes' dun gone an spile—
Yo' naughty chile.

What moks yo' jes' go pest'rin roun
Whar all de badniss kin be foun?
Jes' look, yo' han's is black'rn mine.
Down to de bad place you'll be gwine—
Yo' naughty chile.

Yo' mammy orter spank yo' too.
Yo' w'ars her soul out, 'deed yo' do.
Yo' little han's, yo' tared up clothes,
An smudges on yo' sassy nose—
Yo' naughty chile.

Yo' isn't my chile enny mo',
Yo's jes' a pickaninny sho'.
Kiss yo'! Dirty as yo' am?
Well, arter all, yo'se mammy's lam'—
Yo' naughty chile.

—New York Sunday Journal.

LOTS OF REINDEER.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS BUYING THEM BY HUNDREDS.

They Are to Be Used to Make Alaska Habitable In Winter—They Are Easily Fed, Haul Big Loads and Make Good Time Over the Snow.

The reindeer is just beginning to be appreciated. For ages he has been the Laplander's sole friend, making inhabitable his snowy wastes and furnishing him with all the necessaries of life. Now he is to be used to save from starvation the reckless gold seekers who have thronged into the subarctic solitudes of the upper Yukon. The United States war department has sent to Lapland for reindeer to be used in hauling provisions up into the goldfields; the treasury department has provided with a herd of reindeer the relief expedition which is being sent to the whalers whose ships were nipped in the ice last fall off Point Barrow on the Arctic ocean, and the Canadian government is also buying reindeer to be used in transporting provisions into the goldfields of the Northwest Territories.

So immediate and urgent is the demand for reindeer that Dr. Sheldon Jackson, the United States general agent of education for Alaska, has gone to Norway to arrange for the purchase of a big herd. He has been there for some little time, in fact, and has recently informed the war department that 500 fine reindeer had been purchased, with necessary sleds and drivers, and were being driven from the interior toward the coast, where they will be shipped for America. When they arrive in New York they will be put aboard a train and rushed across the continent to San Francisco or Seattle, from whence they will take another long sea voyage before they finally arrive at Juneau.

Dr. Sheldon is not personally making these purchases of reindeer. That part of the work is being done by a man who is probably the greatest reindeer expert in America. He is William Kjellman, who was formerly government superintendent of the Telier reindeer station at Port Clarence, Alaska. The Canadian government is reported to have already got six Laplanders and a herd of 114 reindeer started for the Yukon goldfields.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson is the father of the idea of stocking Alaska with reindeer. Nine or ten years ago, when it first became apparent that the wholesale slaughter of whales, seals, walruses and caribou and the extensive canning of salmon were depriving the Alaskan natives of their natural sources of food supply, the subject of a remedy was widely discussed. Dr. Jackson, with his usual common sense, said that there was no time left to educate the people into better habits. They would starve before their education could hardly be begun. He advocated the policy of feeding them first and educating them afterward. In order that they might not be pauperized, he suggested that reindeer be imported and rented to the natives.

REINDEER SUPERINTENDENT KJELLMAN.

This scheme has been followed with great success. Hundreds of reindeer have been purchased on the eastern coast of Siberia and transported across by the revenue cutter Bear. The first reindeer station was named after Senator Teller, who was an enthusiastic advocate of the bill when it was before congress. By reason of constant importations and natural increase the herd at Port Clarence numbered at the close of last season over 1,000, and several smaller herds are scattered about at different missionary stations. But the season when the government agents can carry on this trading business in the Arctic waters is a short one, so when the recent demand for reindeer arose Dr. Jackson and Mr. Kjellman had to go clear to Lapland to find them.

The average height of a reindeer is 4½ feet. He is about 7 feet long, from nose to tail, and weighs, when in good condition, about 150 pounds. So you see that in size he is greatly inferior to the horse. But when it comes to usefulness in a snow covered country one reindeer is worth a whole drove of horses. One reindeer can pull from 200 to 300 pounds of weight on a sledge and a pair of them will haul a good sized load along. When it comes to speed, he can outrun the fastest horse on a spurt and on an all day journey he will reel off from 60 to 100 miles without difficulty. Superintendent Kjellman says he has frequently driven a pair of them 50 miles in a day with a loaded sledge.

But the best thing about the reindeer, so far as his utility in Alaska is concerned, is his frugality of diet. The green moss, which covers a good part of Alaska, is the only staple article of food which he requires and this he gets himself as he wants it. He thinks nothing of digging down through the snow to find it. He does not even require to be watered, but when thirsty scoops up a mouthful of snow without slacking his pace. He travels right across the open country where there is not the suspicion of a trail and is easily guided, being much more tractable than a dog. Dr. Jackson estimates that there is pasture in Alaska for about 9,000,000 of these useful little beasts, so that there is no danger of overstocking the territory.

The herd which Superintendent Kjellman will soon start across the Atlantic is the largest which has ever been imported to America. It is to be hoped that he will have better success than did James Neil, a veteran of the Yukon region, who started early in December from Finland with a herd of 40. Eight died on the way to Hamburg and on the ocean voyage 17 more were hanged by their halters, owing to the rolling and pitching of the vessel. Neil, however, was inexperienced, and Kjellman has managed the transportation of hundreds of reindeer.

FRANCIS B. TALBERT.

A Cozy Corner.

One of the finest effects for a corner in a darkly as well as richly furnished room is one in copper color. An ebony or ebonized wood screen, or one covered with Japanese leather paper, forms a background, a table made of a Benares platter on a highly polished rosewood tripod holds a tall copper ewer, a couple of books bound in dull, rather lightish yellow, a long necked amber glass vase, with a stem or two of dark red poppies, chrysanthemums, orchids or roses. Beside the table stands a fauteuil upholstered in leather wrought in several rich shades of copper and gold and brown.

DON'T HAWK!

It is Unnecessary and Positively Harmful. Learn to Stop It.

It may be habit.
It may be catarrh.
But catarrh is dangerous.
The habit is disgusting.
Catarrh causes headaches, inflammation of the eyes, deafness and consumption.
The habit causes humiliation.
Catarrh and habit should be cured.

Mr. John Rising, of 83 Elm street, Hoosick Falls, is well known in North Adams and his words carry weight. His wife reports him as saying: "I have been troubled for some years with catarrh in the head and throat. My head was badly stuffed up, and such quantities of matter ran into the throat that it kept me continually hawking and spitting. My wife got me a bottle of California Catarrh Cure at Burlingame & Darbys' drug store in North Adams, and since using it all the disagreeable symptoms and greatly relieved; I don't have to hawk nearly as much now, and I am sure C. C. C. is a fine remedy."

By the use of California Catarrh Cure perfect cleanliness of the nasal passages is secured, and the peculiar properties of the herbs used in that production not only cleanse the mucous membrane of all puriform matter, soothing and allaying all inflammation, but also effectually destroy all forms of fungus which may grow in the throat or nasal passages.

It has cured cases of almost total deafness, restored the ability to detect odors to persons who had almost forgotten what an odor was, and has cured cases that surely would have resulted in total blindness. Let no one who has suffered any of the evils of catarrh, hesitate to secure a bottle of California Catarrh Cure, with full faith that he will obtain relief and cure.

California Catarrh Cure is sold by all dealers; 50 cents, three times as much one dollar.

Calnan's "Hudson Club" cigar, 5c.

To-Night and To-Morrow Night,

And each day and night during this week you can get at any druggists Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle today and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 25c and 50c. Sample bottle free.

WILSON OPERA HOUSE.

Three Nights.

FEBRUARY 3, 4 and 5.

Matinee Saturday afternoon.

May Shaw's Parisian Belles.

PRICES—10—20—30—50

Seats at Wilson House drug store.

BEFORE

Sending our stock of second-hand wheels away to make room for our thirty new sample wheels, we offer them to our patrons at unheard of prices.

The best of them have been newly enameled and put in fine condition. They will be cleared out in the next two weeks for cash.

Berkshire CYCLE COMPANY.

C. H. Hubbard, Manager.

92 Main Street.—Hoosac Court.

Boston & Albany Railroad.

Trains leave North Adams, daily except Sunday, for Pittsfield and intermediate stations at 6.20, 9.25 a.m., 12.1[illegible] 8.00, 6.05 p.m.

Connecting at Pittsfield with Westfield, Springfield, Worcester, and Boston, also for New York, Albany, and the West.

Time tables and further particulars may be had of

G. H PATRICK, Ticket Agent, North Adams, Mass

A. S. HANSON, G. P. A Boston, Mass.

Tariff on Woolens THE tariff bill has passed and Woolens will be higher. Now is a good time to lay in supplies. We have a full line of our varied stock of Overcoatings, Suitings, Trouserings, and goods for all kinds of ladies' wear, for both summer and winter. Elegant things for Ladies' Bicycle suits, and Men's Golf and Bicycle wear. Prices still low, quality high.

Blackinton Co.
Blackinton, Mass.

The Basis of all Security

Is a safe kind of property to own, and, as everybody knows that is REAL ESTATE. There is nothing better than NORTH ADAMS REAL ESTATE for permanent investment or speculation. The moral in this case is obvious. Money to loan on Real Estate security. Home builders preferred. Don't be a life-long rent-payer.

Alford

Wants to hear from buyers, sellers and builders and wants EVERYBODY to watch this advertisement, as it may be a source of mutual profit.

A double tenement house in the fifth ward. Large lot, $3200.

A new 10 room house, 8 minutes from postoffice, well built, in good repair, modern improvements, Simmons boiler. Will sell for $4,000.

A neat little cottage of six rooms, in good location, $2,400.

Another 10 per cent. investment in choice tenement property. Worth looking into.

A large-double house, with vacant lot adjoining. Will be sold separately or together. Bargain.

A large double tenement house in good condition, 5 minutes' walk from Main street, $6,000.

A seven-room house with large lot. Cheap at $2750.

Three-tenement house in good neighborhood, large lot, $3,500.

A fine building lot, 66 ft front by 150 ft deep.

A double tenement house that rents for $19.00 per month that can be bought for $2,500.

A nine room house on the line of the electric railway, west, small barn, one acre of land $3000.

A choice piece of residence property in the fifth ward, large house, pleasant surroundings. Not many of this kind for sale, $9000.

$5000. for a modern 8 room house in the Normal School district, hot air, Lot 66 x 132.

Another one that I can sell for $4700, has 8 rooms and bath, heated by hot air. Lot 57 x 186.

A small house on the line of the electric road, South, about one-half acre of land, $1500.

A farm of about 100 acres on the "Notch Road," one-half timber, balance meadow and pasture. No house, one barn, $1800.

Just a word about West End Park

Not that it is needed, but because it is deserved.....

"It is the best thing in the market for home owners."

Farm of fifty acres, about two and one-half miles from North Adams, house 12 rooms, $3000.

I have one nice near-by lot that somebody will be sure to want this spring, but it will be a great deal safer to buy it now if you are looking for that sort of a purchase. It is 65 feet front by 140 feet deep, and can be bought for $2500.

There are still remaining on Richmond Hill, some very desirable lots which will be sold as heretofore at low prices and on easy terms. For nearby lots these are cheaper than anything in the city, and will prove a good investment for the modest home-builder, $300, 400 and 500.

The lots on the Sherman property, on the line of the electric road, west, are for many reasons considered very choice. They are on high ground, facing south, affording one of the finest views in this valley, and are large, being 75x200. There are five lots remaining on the north side of the street, five having already been sold.

There are twenty lots on what is known as the Harlow Green property on West Main street, opposite the Fair Grounds. $350 buys a good one.

On the new State Road, opposite the Brayton school, there are some very desirable low price lots, as well as on West Main street, adjoining Brown & O'Connor's store. Plans and prices on application.

A new 2-tenement house, rents for $16.50 per month and the price is $1900. This property can be bought on easy terms if desired.

A double tenement house in good location easily worth $3500 and I will sell it at that figure.

This is a good column for real estate owners to advertise in if they have property for sale. Let me know your wants and I will advertise them.

I represent the American Fire Insurance company of Boston, one of the oldest and best of Massachusetts companies. Prompt adjustment of losses guaranteed.

ALFORD,

Real Estate and Insurance.

90 Main Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

Fitchburg Railroad.

Corrected Nov. 15, 1897.

Trains leave North Adams going East—x1.37, 5.18, 7.18, 9.53, a. m., 12.40, 4.31, 5.55, c2.00 p. m.

Going West—7.30, 10.08, a. m., 12.30, 1.34, 5.00, 5.05, 11.46, c2.39, c7.40 p. m.

Train Arrive From East—10.08, a. m, 12.10, 1.34, 5.00, 5.05, 11.46, c2.39 p. m.

From West—x1.37, 5.18 7.23, 9.53 a m, x12.40 c12.55, 4.31, C2.00, 5.55, 7.00 p. m

x Run Daily, except Monday.

z Run Daily, Sunday included.

c Sunday only.

New York Central R. R.

HARLEM DIVISION.

Leave North Adams via B. & A., B R. for New York city 6.20 a. m.; arrive N. Y. city 11.51 a. m.; leave North Adams 9.25 a. m.; arrive N. Y. city 4.37 p. m.; leave North Adams 3.00 p. m.; arrive N. Y. city 8.25 p. m. Sunday train leaves North Adams 1.55 p. m. arrive N. Y. City 8.20 p. m.

Pass Pittsfield and North Adams special trains leave N. Y. city at 9.10 a. m. and 3.28 p. m. daily except Sundays, arriving in North Adams at 2.35 p. m. and 8.55 p. m. Sunday train leaves N. Y. city at 9.15 a. m. arrives North Adams 4.20. F. J. Wolsey, General Agent, Albany, N. Y.

November 21, 1897.

Boston & Maine Railroad.

AT GREENFIELD.

For Springfield, Northampton, and Holyoke 6.20 7.10, 10.06, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 3.02, 4.12, 5.20 p. m. Sundays 6.20, 8.46 a. m. For Deerfield, Whately and Hatfield 7.10, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 4.12 p. m Sundays 8.46 a. m.

For South Vernon Junction, 8.52, 10.23 a. m. 1.22, 2.30, 4.54, 9.15 p. m. Sundays 4.50 a. m., 9.15 p. m.

For Brattleboro, Bellows Falls, and Windsor, 10.22 a. m., 1.22, 4.54, 9.15 p. m. Sundays 4.50 a. m., 9.15 p. m.

For stations between White River Junction and Lyndonville, 10.23 a. m., 1.22, 9.15 p. m. For Newport and Sherbrooke, 10.22 a. m., 9.15 p. m.

Stages

NORTH ADAMS AND READSBORO.

THOMAS H. SULLIVAN, Proprietor.

Leave Post Office, North Adams 1.30 p. m.

Leave Post Office, Readsboro, 8 a. m

Finest and Most Up-to-date Printing at The TRANSCRIPT Office at prices paid elsewhere for poorer work.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—The Pittsfield Veteran fireman enjoyed their first annual old fashioned "ball" Wednesday evening.

—A number of improvements in the dining parlors of Hosford & Co.'s restaurant have just been completed.

—Maj. Parker, social superintendent of the Salvation Army in New England, will conduct a meeting in the army hall tonight.

—The May Shaw vaudeville company at the Wilson theater will put on a new bill this evening for the last three days of the week.

—The fire department will use a sleigh to carry hose and wrenches instead of the wagon in answering alarms for the next few weeks.

—Miss Eva Sheldon held her first dancing school in Odd Fellows' hall Wednesday evening, a large number being present.

—A 15-cent supper, from 5 to 7 this evening, and then a laugh with "Me an' Otis," at Grand Army hall. The Universalist church people have taken great pains to make the evening an especially enjoyable one.

—The funeral of Martin B. Harwood was held Wednesday at the house, 4 East Quincy street, the services being conducted by Rev. James H. Spencer. The body was taken on the 7.30 train this morning to Bennington, Vt., for burial.

—A boy who knows young Hayes, who escaped from the police station a few days ago, is confident that he saw him on Brown street at about 9.30 o'clock Wednesday evening going toward River street.

—The results of the delaying of trains by the storm are being felt by the stores and markets in the inability to get perishable provisions, and the prices, especially of meats, have gone up slightly in consequence.

—The Berkshire county prohibitionists are arranging for a meeting to be held in Pittsfield February 22. Mr. Evans, the head of their state executive committee, is expected to make an address.

—There was a very large attendance at the St John's church supper Wednesday evening, and the ladies of the church were hardly able to supply the cold weather appetites of the guests.

—The condition of Fulgetti, the Italian who was stabbed Monday, is improving constantly, and today he is so much better and he is so much stronger, that unless complications set in, his recovery is expected.

—Rev. J. C. Tebbetts met a number of candidates for admission to St. John's church Wednesday evening, and has written to Bishop Lawrence, to inquire if he can be present to ordain them within a few weeks. An answer is expected before Sunday.

—The recent storm has increased the calls for temporary relief from the city, somewhat, but not so much as does a severe cold snap without snow, as the heavy fall furnishes work for many men in cleaning walks and removing snow from the streets.

—List of letters advertised at the North Adams postoffice February 2, 1898: Miss Mamie Adams, Mary A. Littabursky, Mrs. Mary Mitchell, Mrs. Herbert Witherell, Mrs. Wm. Yarter, Joseph Arthur, F. E. Clark, John F. Crowell, J. Sah Jacisapjan, Fred Jeffers, J. M. Leddy, Henry Turner, Vincenzo Fabbio.

—Mountain lodge of United Workmen initiated one new member last evening, and appointed a committee to unite with a committee from North Adams lodge to meet with the grand supervisor next Tuesday evening, to make arrangements for a special session of the grand lodge to be held in this city next spring.

—The regular meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance union will beld tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Methodist church parlor. Miss Mary Haviland Sutton of New York city, state superintendent of physical culture, will speak. A cordial invitation is extended to all ladies in the city to come and hear her.

—Small school children are apt to believe that "the world is theirs," like all other people. One youngster, who was told Tuesday *morning* when the "no school" signal was given that he might devote himself to cleaning walks, replied: "What do you want the walks cleared for? There won't be anybody going by if there isn't any school."

—The inquest on the death of Mr. McKenzie was not completed yesterday, and has been continued till more witnesses can be examined.

—This is apparently a good ice cream consuming community. From June to January Hosford & Co. handled 4524 quarts of Horton's New York cream.

—The parents of John Hayes, the lad who escaped last Sunday from the police station, were at the station Tuesday and expressed fears of his having committed suicide.

—The Knights of Columbus, who hold their ball in the Wilson opera house February 15, expect guests from Greenfield, Holyoke, Westfield, Pittsfield, Adams, Bennington, Vt., and Hoosick Falls, and Troy, N. Y., invitations having been issued to councils in those places.

—Some time ago the board of health notified the Kimball estate that the Flagg livery barns and those occupied by Ford & Arnold would have to be connected with the sewers or abandoned. The building of the new barn for the Flagg livery and connecting it with the sewer remedied the trouble there and the board has consented to exempt the Ford & Arnold barns until the lease expires, which will be in about two years.

—The city ordinance suggested by the board of health for the licensing of stables with the improvements required is causing considerable discussion. It will bring inconvenience not only to the livery stables but to many of the corporations which keep stables for a number of horses. The general opinion is in favor of the ordinance, with some possible modifications, and a public hearing may be held on it.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

H. T. Bailey, state supervisor of drawing in the public schools, was in the city Wednesday and visited the schools. He was surprised at the work done, especially in the middle grades, and compared the results most favorably with much larger cities. He addressed the pupils of the normal school in the morning.

A. S. Alford was on the streets today for the first time in three weeks. His knee, which was injured last fall, has been in a plaster cast, which has been just removed.

Misses Margaret Dooling and Celia Boland of the Boston store are enjoying a week's vacation.

Conductor Warren Maranville of the B. & A. railroad is ill. Fred Fields is filling the position.

E. Cady, clerk of the police court, is ill with a severe cold and his place is being taken by W. H. Woodhead.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The lecture at the normal school by Professor Murdock on "Bone and muscle formation and their functions" was well attended and like the previous lectures was interesting and instructive. The last lecture of the series will be given next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock on "The nervous system."

A meeting of the Boys' Branch will be held this evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by experienced pharmacists who know precisely the nature and quality of all ngredients used.

Throat and Lung Specialist.

Dr. Cornbloom of Worcester, a specialist in throat and lung troubles, will continue his stay in this city over Sunday. He will have a reception Saturday afternoon from 2 until 4 o'clock for ladies at the Wilson house. The doctor is introducing an ozone inhaler which sends carbolic fumes against any diseased membranes of the nose and throat and which in his practice of many years has proved an effective cure for those troubles. He also makes strong claims for it as a lung expander.

The Bad Lands.

In its widest scope the arid region of the United States comprises half the territory of the entire country, for to so great an extent must irrigation be employed either as a primary or secondary factor in the cultivation of crops. From about the ninety-sixth to the ninety-ninth meridian there is a strip of about 250 miles in breadth which Major J. W. Powell calls the "subhumid" tract. Within it there is an annual precipitation sufficient to insure crops, but the precipitation is so disproportionately bestowed and at such irregular intervals throughout the year that the seasons of successful farming are interspersed with long and disastrous droughts. Reliance, therefore, upon moisture directly falling from the clouds is extremely hazardous, and, unsupplemented by waters from stream distribution, it is not generally reposed.

But west of the ninety-ninth and east of the one hundred and twenty-first meridian, throughout the whole breadth of the country, from Canada to Mexico, there is a district in which nothing needing moisture greater than that required by the artemisia or the cactus can be planted and grown. It is a region aggregating about 1,340,000 square miles, a territory larger than Arabia, as large as and not more arid than the combined areas of Persia and India, with their united populations of 250,000,000 souls.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Marriage Ceremonies Among the Caingnas.

The only formality which the swain has to go through to get the hand of his promised one is to kill a tapir, an act by which he proves that he will be capable of supporting his prospective family. The death of a tapir under such conditions is quite an event. The whole tribe assembles at the carcass, and a scene of gluttony begins that does not cease till nothing is left but the skin and bones of the "great beast." That is the only ceremony of marriage. The Caingua is usually monogamous, but polygamy is allowed. Marriages of relatives are carefully avoided. After confinement the young mother has a rest of a few days before resuming her servile task. She carries the newborn infant in a scarf or sort of little hammock slung over her shoulders. She does not think of weaning it for a year and a half or two years, while the child has already been exercised in arms with miniature bows. Ideas of cleanliness seem foreign to the women as well as to the men, and it is a lucky chance that will induce them to comb their magnificent heads of hair.—Dr. Machon in Appleton's Popular Science Monthly.

REST FOR OLD TARS.

SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR IS A WELCOME PORT FOR THEM.

How It Happens That the Institution Is a Wealthy One—What the Inmates Do. Lieutenant Commander Delehanty, the New Governor of the Home.

Latitude 40.38.39 N.; longitude 74.06.13 W. This is the technical location of a spot which is dear to the heart of every American tar. It describes the exact site of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, but a landsman would understand better if he were told that it is located on Staten Island, New York bay. The appointment of Lieutenant Commander Daniel Delehanty to succeed Captain Trask as governor has brought the institution into public notice, and the group of buildings where hundreds of infirm and destitute seamen pass the autumn of their lives in peace and quiet has been much spoken of.

Sailors are not regarded as a thrifty class as a rule, yet the Sailors' Snug Harbor corporation is one of the wealthiest of its kind in the country. When Robert Richard Randall, founder of the home, came to make his will early in the present century he was persuaded by Alexander Hamilton, so the story runs, to leave the bulk of his fortune for this purpose. He owned land on both sides of what is now Broadway, but which was then on the

CHAPEL OF SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR.

outskirts of New York. The property was left to him by his father, a successful shipowner. In 1831 the present site on Staten Island was chosen.

The property from the income on which the home was to be sustained yielded a small revenue in the early days of Snug Harbor, but as the value of property advanced and the income became larger the Harbor received the benefit, and today eight large buildings stand within the inclosure, besides a beautiful church, which is the most pretentious structure on the grounds.

Sailors' Snug Harbor now has 877 inmates, all of whom have served at least five years under the flag, and many of whom have "sailed the ocean blue" four and five times five years. There are men there who have commanded ships, others who have been mates, and there are able seamen and engineers and cooks also. But at the home all lines of rank are lost. They are all "captains."

The old salts spend their time pretty much as they choose. Breakfast is served at 6:30 o'clock, and then for a half hour or so most of them are busy about some odd jobs around the houses or grounds, work allotted to them by the governor. This performed, the rest of the day is at their command. They can sit in the pleasant rooms and read or smoke, drowse in the sun on sheltered benches or look out across the water of the lower bay, swap well worn yarns with old friends or pace the smooth floored corridors with as much dignity as if they were still on the quarter deck.

For those to whom idleness would be irksome a large space is set aside in the basement for a workshop. Lockers are arranged where the men may store their tools and material, and in front of these lockers the old sailors sit or stand during the work hours. Tennis nets and great, broad meshed sturgeon nets are turned out of these workshops, while on tables where the visitors may see them are piles of worsted shawls and other hand woven garments which the sailor manufacturers sell to those who wish to buy.

In a large institution like the Snug Harbor, where the majority of inmates are old men, the hospital plays an important part. The beautiful building set apart for that purpose has accommodations for 120 atients, and has at the present time 150 inmates under treatment.

Besides these large buildings, the group contains also the houses of the farmer, baker, gardener and engineer, a blacksmith's shop, a carpenter's shop, the matron's house and the governor's quarters. To the latter the new governor will bring his wife, who was a Miss Washington of Virignia, and his five children.

Lieutenant Commander Delehanty was born in Albany, where his parents and several sisters and brothers still live. He was appointed a naval cadet by President Lincoln and was graduated from the Naval academy in 1867. His sea service since then comprises cruises in all quarters of the globe. His first extended cruise was to China, where he remained three years. Then he served in Europe and in the north Atlantic service. He then made a cruise

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER DANIEL DELEHANTY.

around Cape Horn on the Portsmouth for midocean surveying and made several other cruises in the Pacific ocean, spending 2½ years in Alaska.

His last sea duty previous to his appointment as executive officer of the battleship Texas, which place he held when named as governor of Sailors' Snug Harbor, was as commander of the steamer Hassler on a survey cruise in the Pacific ocean, which extended from British Columbia to the Mexican coast. S. R. MACDONALD.

Making the Pig Crop Pay.

In considering the question whether a farmer can afford to buy a pure bred boar, The Southern Stock Farm says: "Twenty-five sows, properly handled, should raise 125 pigs. The difference at the age of 12 months between a well bred hog and a scrub will amount to 25 pounds, or $1, each in favor of the well bred hog. We consider this a very conservative estimate. One can pay anywhere from $50 to $100 for the right sort of boar and realize handsomely on the investment from the first crop of pigs

A HANDSOME SOUVENIR.

"North Adams and Vicinity Illustrated" Just Issued by The Transcript.

After a number of delays, for which the publishers were not responsible the illustrated book on North Adams entitled "North Adams and Vicinity Illustrated" has been issued this week by THE TRANSCRIPT. It makes a handsome book of nearly 150 pages with over 400 half tone photo-engravings of this city and the adjacent towns of Adams and Williamstown. The book is in every way a complete illustrated and descriptive work on North Adams as it is today, commercially, industrially and socially. All its immense factories, splendid school houses and churches are here pictured forth. A three-page bird's eye view of this city, the finest ever published, size 10 by 30 inches, is the frontispiece.

"Illustrated North Adams and Vicinity" makes a souvenir that everyone interested in this Northern Berkshire country should have. Not only that, but citizens should send them broadcast to their friends elsewhere that they may know what a hustling city is North Adams and become interested in it. Were it not for the support of business men and manufacturers in subscribing to this large work, it could not be sold, even in the large edition published, for less than one dollar each. As it is, it is placed at the extremely low and merely nominal figure of 25 cents, hardly more than the bare cost of the paper. Where sent by mail, ten cents is to be added to cover cost of postage and packing. For mailing purposes THE TRANSCRIPT furnishes a neat pasteboard box made especially for the book and attends to all trouble of mailing.

"North Adams and Vicinity" is a work of permanent and intrinsic value. You want it. Your friends want it. All newsdealers sell it, or it can be obtained from THE TRANSCRIPT office. It is now being delivered.

POWNAL.

A "Union" Industrial society meeting was held at the Baptist church yesterday.

Drs. Stafford and Rice visited Marcus Dean on Wednesday. He has not rallied as well as was expected during the severe weather.

The body of James Ferguson was taken to Adams Monday, the funeral being on Tuesday.

Mrs. Judson Barber takes the Junior Epworth league on a sleighride today, and Frank E. Lewis will give another to the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school on Saturday if the weather permits.

The "blizzard" in this town lacked the severity characterized in the newspapers. While rough it did not exceed in temperature, snow, winds or drifts many we have had in the past decade.

The factory has begun operating on its old full time hours.

*Dr. Faulkenbury, the oculist, will be at No. 5 Wilson block Saturday, February 5, from 12—7 p. m.

BORN.

In this city, Jan. 31, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bland.

In this city, Jan. 27, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Parquale Sigliotti.

In this city, Jan. 28, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Francesco Gilliotti.

MARRIED.

At Adams, Jan. 26, by Rev. Fr. Joseph McGrath, Elisha E. Pierce and Annie Andrews, both of this city.

In this city, Jan. 27, by A. M. Robinson, J. P., Frank Burnett and Anna Northup, both of this city.

DIED.

In this city, Jan. 28, John, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Mara, aged 4 years and 6 months.

At Williamstown, Jan. 28, Elizabeth, wife of George Haley, in her 73rd years.

In this city, Jan. 31, Martin B. Harwood, aged 39 years and 3 months.

At South Williamstown, Jan. 31, Mrs. Lucy Edwards of West Worthington, aged 70 years.

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travellers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

The Mayor's Appointments

do not interest you if you are on the verge of Pneumonia—suffering with a cold and cough that racks your whole system—what you are after is a remedy to cure.

We Have It

and the cost is only 25c if it cures—if it does not cure it costs you nothing—that seems fair to us—how does it strike you?

Call and let us tell you more about it.

NORTH ADAMS DRUG CO.
93 MAIN STREET.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 1, 1898.

The Committee on Banks and Banking will give a hearing to parties interested in so much of Part 1 of the report of the Board of Commissioners of Savings Banks as relates:—1st to the holding and sale of securities taken to secure indebtedness; 2nd to investments in railroad bonds; 3d to banks connected with other institutions at Room No. 448, State House, on Wednesday, February 9, at 1030 o'clock a. m.

W. A. WHITTLESEY, Chairman.
CARLETON F. HOW, Clerk of the Committee.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 35c.

Some Foolish People.

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it will wear them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 25c, and 50c Trial size free. At all druggists.

Ladies' Suits At One-Third Former Price.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

We shall sell the balance of our Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits at 33⅓ per cent. discount less than former prices. This is positively less than you can buy the material.

Great Skirt Special:

25 Black Figured Satin Dress Skirts, worth $8.50, special $4.98.

Come and get our prices on Boas and Collarettes before you buy.

Our triple stores are the bargain center for this vicinity.

TUTTLE & BRYANT.

INSURANCE of All Kinds.....

Tinker & Ransford

Office over Adams National Bank, North Adams. The Leading Agents

*We have just received a new supply of extra fine quality of hay. Call, write or telephone T. W. Richmond's coal and wood offices, State and Ashland streets.

*Best coal, trash supplies received every day. Orders promptly filled. Call, write or telephone T. W. Richmond's coal and wood office.

Special Sale of Allegretti's Chocolate Creams

POUND BOX 48c.
1-2 POUND 25c.

Always fresh.
At.....

Fountain's Bank Street.

NOTICE.

The Commissioner of Public Works will hold regular meetings at the City Hall on Monday and Friday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

JAS. E. HUNTER, Com. of Public Works

Hoosac Valley Street Railway

ADAMS LINE.

Leave North Adams—6.15, *6.35, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.15, 10.00, 10.45, 11.30 a. m. 12.15, 1.00, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15 *10.45.

Leave Adams—6.30, 7.00, *8.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.15, 10.00, 10.45, 11.30, a. m. 12.15, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, *10.30, *11.00.

WILLIAMSTOWN LINE

Leave North Adams—5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45 8.30, 9.15, 10.00, 10.45, 11.30, a. m. 12.15 1.15 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15.

Leave Williamstown—6.15, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.15, 10.00, 10.45, 11.30, a. m., 12.15, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00.

BEAVER LINE.

Leave Main Street—6.00, 6.30, 6.50, 7.20, 7.45, 8.07, 8.30, 8.52, 9.15, 9.38, 10.00, 10.22, 10.45, 11.07 11.30, 11.54, a. m. 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15. p. m.

Leave Beaver—6.15, 6.40, 7.05, 7.37, 7.56, 8.18, 8.41, 9.03, 9.26, 9.49, 10.11, 10.33, 10.56, 11.18, 11.41, a. m. 12.04, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30 p. m.

*To Zylonite only.

On Saturday and Sunday commencing at 1.30, p. m. cars run on both lines every 20 minutes.

5.45 p. m. workmen, Zylonite to Adams and Zylonite to North Adams.

Cars reach Blackinton twenty minutes after leaving each end of the line.

-----JUST ISSUED-----

North Adams and Vicinity Illustrated

BY THE

Transcript Publishing Co.,

NORTH ADAMS.

YOU WANT IT! YOUR FRIENDS WANT IT!

This is a complete Illustrated Book on North Adams, Adams and Williamstown, containing a graphic history of North Adams, describing its marvelous growth and giving Authentic Descriptions of its Places of Interest, Manufacturing Industries and Mercantile Houses.

"North Adams and Vicinity Illustrated" is a book of 144 pages, 10 by 14 inches in size, handsomely printed on plate paper, and containing 400 Half Tone Illustrations. The volume is substantially bound in heavy paper, printed in three colors, with the title embossed in gold. For the frontispiece is a bird's eye view of North Adams, 10 by 30 inches in size.

All in all, it's a Work of Art; and best of all, it is offered at a POPULAR PRICE.

It is a book that cannot fail to interest every resident of this vicinity, as it will also interest any of your friends out of town.

For Sale by Newsdealers or at the Transcript Office.

Price, ONLY 25 CENTS.

☞If sent by mail, add 10 cents for postage.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

35 cents

Colds are serious things. They lead to worse things. A cold is the seed of consumption. Croup is a cold's half-brother—it is generally caused by cold, and many a little life has been snuffed out by it because the proper remedy was not at hand.

Dr. Hooker's Cough and Croup Syrup

gives relief at once. It has saved thousands of lives. Every mother should see that it is always in the house. Don't wait till you need it—that may be too late. Contains no opium—absolutely safe—endorsed by physicians for 50 years. Made only by Charles B. Knight, Northampton, Mass.

at Drug Stores

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

For Sale at Pratt's Drug Store.

Steam Carpet Cleaning

Carpets taken up, cleaned, and relaid at short notice. Try our STEAMING PROCESS—it makes them look like new. Old carpets remodeled. Custom Laundry and Bed Renovating a specialty.

W. R. CLARK & SON.

5 Brooklyn St. Telephone 104-4

Orders left at Blanchard's Dye House Eagle St. will get prompt attention.

The Adams National Bank

of NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Incorporated 1832. Reorganized 1865.

Capital	$500,000
Surplus, Undivided Profits	150,000

S. W. BRAYTON, President.
A. C. HOUGHTON, Vice-President.
E. S. WILKINSON, Cashier.

Directors: S. W. Brayton, A. C. Houghton, E. S. Wilkinson, V. A. Whitaker, Hon. George P. Lawrence, W. A. Gallup, W. G. Cady, G. W. Chase, H. W. Clark.

Accounts and collections solicited.

W. H. GAYLORD.

Great Mark-Down Sale of

Cloaks and Capes.

Cloaks marked down to one-half the usual price to clear them quickly and surely.

Handkerchiefs!

Handkerchiefs!

A large special stock of Handkerchiefs is here to choose from. More styles than you can imagine, all at little enough prices.

W. H. GAYLORD.

Wm. H. Bennett,

Fire Insurance Agency...

2 Adams Nat Bank Bldg North Adams, Mass.

AGENT FOR

Queen Ins Co of America, of New York.
Connecticut Fire Ins Co Hartford, Ct.
Manchester Fire Assurance Co, England.
Northwestern Nat Ins Co, Milwaukee, Wis.
Prussian National Ins. Co. Germany.

Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Ave., Cor. Exeter St., Boston

A new and elegantly appointed fireproof hotel. Pleasantly and conveniently located. One minute from Huntington Ave. Station, B. & A. R. R. Five to 8 minutes to shopping centers and places of amusement. Electric cars to all points pass the door.

ROOMS SINGLY OR EN SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATHS.

American plan, $3.50 per day and up.
European, rooms $1.50 per day and up

F. S. Risteen & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Jeremiah Broderick, late of North Adams in the county of Berkshire, deceased and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bond, as the law directs.

All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are requested to exhibit the same and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to—

VALMORE A. WHITAKER Adm.
North Adams, Mass.

January 27, 1898.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland O.

For sale at Pratt's Drug Store.

Local News!

SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN.

Rev. James Lytle occupied the pulpit last Sunday morning preaching an excellent sermon, and also assisted in the evening service. Mr. Lytle was formerly pastor of the church in this place for two years, but at present is studying theology in Hartford Conn.

A collection was taken last Sunday morning for the annual contribution towards the salary of Rev. S. B. Cook, missionary for Berkshire county.

The oyster supper given last Thursday evening by the Ladies' Aid society was a pleasant social event and a few dollars was also added to the treasurer's account.

Owing to the severe storm raging at that time the society of the Y. P. S. C. E. of this place was not represented at the meeting of the local union held at North Adams Monday evening.

The community greatly appreciates the kindness of J. Cicero Torrey and H. C. Savage in making such excellent paths by the use of the snow plow after each storm.

Parties are booked for each night this week at the Idlewild.

T. J. Cody has purchased of H. C. Savage the blacksmith shop formerly owned and occupied by the late A. D. Cole. He will repair it as soon as practicable and will probably open it early in the spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pratt left town Thursday for White Creek, Vt., being hastily summoned by the serious illness of their neice, Miss Eliza Brayton.

Miss Hamilton of Sandgate, Vt., returned to her home last week, after spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Steele, in this place.

Byron F. Hall, a peddler, who for several years has made weekly trips through this section, has recently added a new feature to his stock in trade already voted for its variety, which is the "Boss" washing machine manufactured in Chicago.

D. W. Thompson has recently purchased from a firm in Pittsfield a bone cutter, the "Mann Improved," with which he expects to greatly increase his production of eggs.

Last week during the cold wave the weather was especially favorable for the ice harvest, which the farmers improved by hauling in large quantities. The ice was 15 inches thick and of fine quality. S. A. Hickox is said to have stored 4000 cakes. H. C. Savage and G. W. Sweet also filled large ice houses.

The icy season was favorable for the blacksmiths. T. J. Cody was kept busy. He sharpened 100 horses shoes in three days, without help.

The kitchen dance held at the home of C. B. Young Tuesday evening was largely attended.

Many People Cannot Drink

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Tet it looks and tastes like the best coffee For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

HEMLOCK BROOK.

J. M. Galusha and G. W. Smith went to Lanesboro pond a few days ago and caught 18 fine pickerel through the ice.

Osmyn Blake and wife, now of Worthington, came here on a visit Saturday. He is taking charge of the farm of his grandfather, Mr. Watts, of that place, and is well pleased with the position.

The wife of Henry Maynard, who lives up in Leet hollow, had a fall a short time ago and sustained injuries so severe that her situation is now considered precarious. Dr. Jones of the village attends her.

Harry Galusha has been running his steam mill the past week for the accommodation of local customers. One chestnut tree from the lot of his father turned out 1207 feet of lumber.

L. J. Gardner lost a valuable cow Friday by her choking.

Fred Bailey and wife, with two of his brother's children, all of Troy, drove to this place Friday on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Galusha, returning to Troy Sunday.

A party was held last Friday evening, given by Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Pease. Refreshments were served during the evening and the young people enjoyed the music and dancing, which was kept up to quite a late hour.

Bear tracks have been recently seen, it is said, on the mountain side and pastures, west of the Oblong road. Hunters are in-

Women of experience in ordering coffee from their grocer are careful to specify **Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee,** which comes in pound and two-pound tin cans, knowing that satisfaction accompanies every can.

Thousands of refined people who know and appreciate good coffee endorse this famous brand. The signature and the seal of these well-known importers guarantee its excellence.

THE BABY'S NAME.

"Mordaunt" she called him. In a novel book
His mother found the name she give to him.
I didn't like it, for I'd kinder took
A sort of notion favor'ble to "Jim,"
But when she looked up at me from the bed,
Half dead, but happy, an she said: "I want
That you shall name him, after all,' I said,
"Why, blame it all, of course it is Mordaunt."

She knew the way I felt about such names
An that this was a sacrifice—for she
Had often heard me say that honest "James"
Had just about the proper ring fer me—
But though 'twas disappointment still I thought
She was the one that had the right to choose
An I—there wasn't any question—ought
To reconcile my wishes to her views.

He was so delicate, so teeny small,
But smarter than the cracker of a whip.
I don't believe he ever cried at all—
Sometimes he'd pucker up his little lip
An look at you until you was ashamed
Of all the sins you knew he know you'd done.
I often thought he grieved because we'd named
By such a name a helpless little one.

An thinking that when we two was alone
I called him by the name I liked so well.
His mother would 'a' grieved if she'd 'a' known,
But neither Jim ner me would ever tell.
We never told. He'd laugh an crow to hear
Me whisperin so happ'ly to him,
"Yer name's Mordaunt, old boy, when mother's near,
But when there's only me about it's Jim."

We never told our little secret an
We never will—we never, never will.
Somewhere off yonder in a flow'ry land
A little baby's toddlin, toddlin still,
A-seekin in the sunshine all alone
The God that give an then that sent fer him.
Mordaunt's the name carved on the little stone,
But in my heart the name is always Jim.

—Chicago Record.

SAN BENITO.

In the early nineties there arose in the town of Tularosa a prophet who had honor among his own people. He was only Benito Morales at first, but he came to be San Benito, and this was the manner of it:

Benito was the only son of one Senora Morales. She had wandered into Tularosa one day with her baby in her arms. To wander in Tularosa afoot is no small achievement. The surrounding country is greasewood plain, barren knolls and alkali patches as far as the eye can reach. At Three Rivers, seven miles to the west, there is a creek which runs almost dry in summer, but north, east and south for many, many leagues there is neither water nor shelter. That the mother, with her child in her arms, had lived through the desert journey was a marvel which was not explained at the time, but which was in after years attributed to divine guidance.

Senora Morales was very young, her baby was but 2 months old, and its father, she said, was a white man. He was her husband, and he would come by and by. But he never came. The priest found her shelter in a crumbling adobe hut, and in return she swept the church and renewed the paper roses in the white and gilt vases upon the altar. She lived mostly on charity. Benito grew to manhood and early gave proof that his mother had spoken the truth in saying that his father had been Americano by the extraordinary activity of his mind. But that he was also half Mexican was evinced in his quite ordinary indolence of body. The priest saw in him a promising padre, and undertook his education. The progress of young Morales was astonishing. His reputation spread. Advice was asked of him as frequently as of the priest, and those who followed it did well, for his inspiration was keen common sense and an eye to the main chance. It dawned slowly upon the padre that his pupil was coming to be of unduly great repute, that his own prestige was menaced, and when Benito was in his twentieth year the good father thus addressed him:

"My son, you are now a man, and you should play a man's part. You should go out into the world and work for the mother who has so long supported you."

The word "work" was a terrible stab to the heart of Benito. "But am I not to be a priest?" he asked.

"No," said the father piously. "You have not the spirit of the priest. You love the things of this world."

Benito's fine black eyes grew rapt, and he opened his lips to protest. But the father had some knowledge of mankind himself, and he interrupted. "And then," he suggested, "the padre must be always poor, but a brain like yours can make much money in the world."

The fine black eyes sparkled with greed. The white strain was strongest in his love of gain, insomuch indeed that it overcame the laziness of his Mexican blood, and the thought of adventure which should be rewarded with gold fired Benito's soul.

"Where shall I go?" he asked.

"To the railroad, to Socorro, to Santa Fe, to Tucson, perhaps even to Los Angeles," the priest answered vaguely. "You can grow rich—ah, very rich—in Socorro or Santa Fe. You need not go farther, for some day you might wish to come back to your mother, and you could not do it maybe if you were so far away as Tucson."

"But I must have money to go with," suggested Benito.

The priest looked at him reproachfully. "Your mother did not need money when she came from the north and carried you in her arms." Benito was silent. "But perhaps we can get $1, or even $2. I will go today and try to gather it for you. Have you no money of your own?"

"No," lied Benito glibly.

"And yet," said the good father, perplexed, "you have often been paid when you have given advice."

"I gave the money to my mother. Did she not deserve that I should?" asked Morales righteously.

The padre doubted, but he held his peace. He gathered $2.20 from his grateful flock, and Benito Morales, taking that and the $10 he had been all his life in saving, started forth to seek his fortune. His mother wept placidly for days as she smoked her cigarettes on the shady side of the house or knelt in church and prayed and said her beads while the swallows flew back and forth and twitted among the rafters. In time she ceased to weep, but she talked incessantly of her only son.

Two years passed before Benito came back to his own. He had gone in the summer, and in the summer he returned. A drought was upon the land. In those two years there had been no rain. The priest prayed and the people supplicated and the figure of St. Joseph was carried in procession. It had brought water from the skies before this. Yet now its influence was of no avail, and the crops—even the crop of frijoles—seemed doomed to fail. Then Benito Morales returned. The people, remembering that his advice had proved good of yore, asked him now what they should do. Benito did not commit himself, but he said that he would pray, and that perchance the anger of heaven might be withdrawn. If so, he would expect to be paid. The people promised. Then Benito went into the church and bowed his picturesque head and prayed for rain. There was some faith in his heart and much skepticism. On the following day it rained. Benito was well paid, and his reputation far outshone that of the padre. Now Benito in his travels had wandered to the farthermost limits of the continent, even unto San Francisco and Los Angeles. He had learned much that the padre would not and much that the padre could not have taught him. Among the latter was the trick of hypnotizing. A hypnotist had picked Morales up from the streets one evening and had promised him 50 cents if the Mexican would help him with his show. Morales did not know what it was, but he needed half a dollar, and he went with the man, and he went again night after night. He observed and he watched, and at last he determined that he could do the "treeck" as well as the "gringo." He experimented and practiced and became in course of time fairly proficient, for Morales was a man of brains and will. The "treeck" served to amuse him and his worthless friends, but he never thought of turning it to account. He was sharp enough to know that he did not do it so well as the white man.

In course of time he grew weary of working to live. He did not grow rich, and he had to labor hard for the rare dollars that he turned. It was better in Tularosa, where people would give him frijoles and cigarettes and where his mother would do the little that was needed to keep hunger from the door. Slowly and leisurely he earned his way back to Socorro, and thence he rode on a burro that he found on the banks of the Rio Grande to Tularosa. Thus it was that Benito Morales returned to his own people, little dreaming of the honors that were in store for him.

One day as he sat in his own doorway watching the mocking bird that hopped back and forth in its cage and pecked at the red chili stuck between the bars he wondered how he should get his next package of brown rice paper for cigarettes. He had no money, his mother had none and he had exhausted the generosity of his friends. Then it flashed upon him that the "treeck" would be of use. He could get endless packages of papers by that method. He went to where a number of his friends lounged around the door of the one store of the town. The least generous man of them all had a new package. In seeming playfulness Morales pressed him upon the brow and gazed into his eyes. The man grew rigid.

"Give me your cigarette papers and some tobacco, if you please," suggested Benito.

His subject did as he was bid. Benito released him and sat down to smoke.

The onlookers were seized with a terrible awe. Benito had a power from the devil or from heaven, they were not certain which, and it lay with Morales to decide that for them. He put his power to good uses for a time. He cured those of the sick who seemed likely to recover. He made men perform feats of prodigious strength. The people rose up and blessed him, and ere long they called him San Benito, timidly at first, then with growing conviction.

When his reputation was established, Morales began to work for his own ends. Manuel Guitterez awoke from a trance one day to find that he had in the presence of witnesses signed away his house to Morales. When he protested, he was set upon and beaten and driven off with hoots. Jose Ortega in the same fashion gave away his bit of a ranch at Three Rivers. Morales was now a landed proprietor. He married, and one person contributed, all unwittingly, a chair, another a bed, another a table, another a statue of a saint, to furnish the bridegroom's house. The people feared and almost worshiped him. His mother and his wife and his children received much honor. But Morales had too much rope, and in due time he hanged himself.

A teamster who was camping upon the bank of the creek a couple of miles from Morales' rancho had two mules which the Mexican coveted. Benito spent the evening hanging around the teamster's campfire and talking to him. He was a "gringo," but the "treeck" had been done to "gringos" before. Why, reasoned Morales, should not he attempt it? He did and with entire success. When the man was under his influence, Morales said, "Tonight at 12 o'clock you will come one mile down the river to where the ford road is, and you will give me these two mules." Morales touched the ones he wanted. Then he awoke the teamster and went away. At midnight he waited by the ford and received the mules. He sent the man back to his camp and took the animals to a clump of heavy willows, where he tied them. He did not want the man to find them in his corral if it should occur to him to make trouble.

The next day, as Morales dug aimlessly in his strawberry patch he saw the sheriff and the teamster approaching. The sheriff was an Irishman who kept the one store of the town, and he did not like Benito. The Mexican was badly scared.

"This man," said the Irishman, "says you were loafing around his camp all the evening yesterday and were watching the two mules that are missing now. He thinks you stole them."

"I did not. I have not got them," said San Benito.

"You come and help us look for them just the same. You're a queer lot, and you've got lots of things you didn't work to earn."

The mules were found, of course, tied under the willows on San Benito's own ground with a piece of San Benito's own rope, which he had bought of the Irishman only two days before.

Morales was tried as a horse thief at the next meeting of the court at the county seat, and he was convicted. When the news reached Tularosa that he had been sent to jail, the people of the town turned against their saint after the manner of mankind, which asks nothing better than to burn what it has adored. Guitterez seized back his house, Ortega reclaimed his ranch, San Benito's wife and children were turned out and found refuge where they might until the padre gave them a home.

Afterward, when San Benito came back to his town, he was met with stones and curses and driven out upon the prairie. And his mother went with him across the burning plain toward the vague north, from which they had come. He might be Morales, the horse thief, to his ungrateful people, but to her he was Benito still—even San Benito.—Gwendolen Overton in Argonaut.

Bachelors.

She—I think the average man who lives to be an old bachelor pays a very poor compliment to himself.

He—How so?

She—He shows that he doesn't believe he is smart enough to take care of any one beside himself, or he is afraid no girl would have him.—Troy Budget.

Hudson to Lead the Indian Football Team.

Bemus Pierce, captain of the Indian football team for the past three seasons, resigned recently, and Hudson was elected in his place. The latter has played quarter back on the team for the last two seasons and stands without a peer in drop kicking. He gained a great reputation last season by kicking two goals from the field in the game with the University of Pennsylvania. He also kicked goals from the field against Yale, Illinois and Wisconsin. He is a member of the Pueblo tribe of New Mexico and is the smallest member of the team. He is 5 feet 3 inches tall and weighs 130 pounds.—Exchange.

Analogous Reasoning.

A poet proffering his work to an editor said:

"This is a small poem, but quality is the main thing. I venture to think you'll find it true poetry."

Having read it the editor put it into a drawer and, handing the poet a 10 cent piece, said:

"This is a smallish coin, but I am so bold as to hope that you will be pleased with its purity. It is nearly all silver."—San Francisco Examiner.

SEPARATE BODICES.

They Are Still Worn and Appear In the Best Society.

Liberty silk, shirred velvet and silk and all diaphanous materials form theater bodices, which are usually made in the blouse style and belted in with a highly ornamented girdle of metal filigree or of kid embroidered with gold and jewels. Metallic and spangled trimmings are much

RECEPTION TOILET.

in vogue for evening wear, gold and silver threads being interwoven with silks to form a brocade pattern. Such fabrics are usually of pale colors or white.

Theaters and concert rooms are not the only places where the separate bodice is seen. It appears in a fashionable form at evening receptions where full dress is not required, at informal dancing parties and similar social gatherings. In light velvet or silk, prettily trimmed, it is eminently correct, and as it is economical and convenient the style will be retained with pleasure by women of moderate means. Two or three blouses of different design and color, with a change of plastrons, revers and jabots, afford a great variety of effect and are an excellent investment for persons who go out a great deal and have to make a good appearance on a small pecuniary outlay.

When the skirt and bodice are of the same material, the prevailing tone should be light or bright for evening wear. Old rose, deep turquoise blue or willow green, trimmed with black mousseline de soie in the form of plaitings or ruffles, is effective. A model just shown has a skirt of red velvet embroidered with jet, the red velvet blouse being partly covered by a bolero of jet and passementerie.

The illustration shows a costume of ruby moire velours. The skirt, which has a train, is adorned by motifs of black velvet and jet passementerie, which are placed at each side of the tablier, giving a redingote effect. The bodice is decorated with passementerie to match and has a double jabot of white embroidered gauze in front. A plaiting of black gauze is placed under the passementerie and forms epaulets. The toque of ruby velvet is trimmed with black plumes and a jeweled buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION JOTTINGS.

Requirements of the Household, the Wardrobe and the Social Circle.

Lacquered furniture in white, pink or green is fashionable and is used by the best decorators, the shapes in which it appears being light and delicate. Articles of this description should never be placed in the same room with furniture of the dark, heavy, severe order, however, as the two

VELVET HAT.

styles are entirely out of harmony. They may be used in conjunction with furniture of light weight and cheerful color or with bamboo and rattan pieces. Lacquered furniture is particularly appropriate for the bedroom of a young girl and combines most charmingly with flowered or delft chintz or delicate tints of china silk.

When one receives a box or parcel containing a gift, if the giver or any other person is present at the time, it is polite to open the parcel at once. If it contains bonbons or fruit, this should be offered to the company.

Veils are out of place for ceremonious occasions and are worn only for the street, being omitted even for formal calls. A young girl should not wear a veil at all unless she really requires it as a protection for the complexion.

The hair is worn high upon the head, the coil or puffs being placed upon the crown, so that it may receive the long pins which secure the hat or bonnet in place. The sides are bouffant, the locks being waved all over the head, and a few short curls are allowed to fall upon the forehead.

The little four leaved clover charms are universally seen as lockets, medallions, brooches and pendants to bracelets. The clover is a genuine one, pressed, dried and placed under crystal.

The picture shows a hat composed of red velvet in the Henri III style. The crown in encircled by a torsade of red satin, and on the left side is a combination bow made of red satin and black and white checked velvet. A white plume, held by a jeweled ornament, falls over the brim.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Mere Mention.

Table bells in crystal and in colors are cut in unusually attractive patterns this season.

A cut glass tea caddy with a screw top of sterling silver is a desirable accessory to the tea table.

Glass bonbon dishes in assorted shapes and sizes are decorated in raised gold and clouded gold edges.—Jewelers' Circular.

HOME DYEING · MAYPOLE SOAP

A PLEASURE AT LAST.

WASHES AND DYES AT ONE OPERATION

....ANY COLOR.

The Cleanest, Fastest Dye for Soiled or Faded Shirt Waists, Blouses, Ribbons, Curtains, Underlinen, etc., whether Silk, Satin, Cotton or Wool.

No Mess. No Trouble.

SOLD IN ALL COLORS EVERYWHERE.

COSTUME ACCESSORIES.

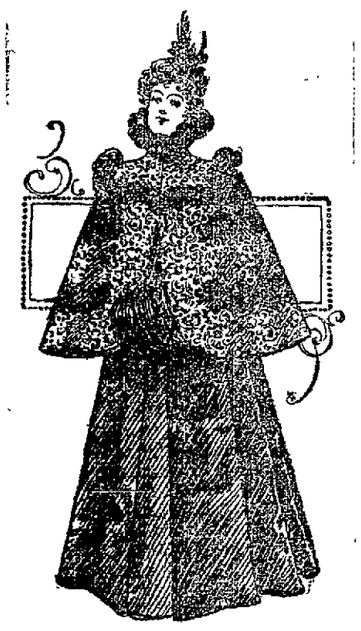
Small but Important Details of the Fashionable Toilet.

Colored ruches are much worn as a finish in the neck of bodices, light tints, such as straw, turquoise, pink and mauve, being employed with gowns of a dark tone.

Turquoise is a fashionable color and is adopted by everybody, regardless of complexion, since la mode now decrees that all colors are suitable to all skins. Red and yellow are chosen by blonds, blue and purple by brunettes, and all theories of coloring are disregarded, although it is still fundamentally true that certain complexions appear to far greater advantage when special colors are placed in juxtaposition. Fashion covers a multitude of sins, however, and artistic suitability is of far less importance.

Certain ball gowns, decidedly low cut as to the neck, have long sleeves, but these are of the thinnest gauze, wrinkled and show the bare arms through their unlined, diaphanous folds.

Women who are subject to colds or who have a delicate chest, but who cannot endure woolen undervests, should wear chest protectors made of fine flannel, the bib be-



EVENING WRAP.

ing made double, so as to cover the back also. These protectors may be made very attractive if white, pink or blue flannel is used, the binding being of silk. They may likewise be embroidered. They are to be worn immediately under the bodice. Corset covers of cotton flannel are also a great protection from cold, the material being well nigh impervious to wind and drafts, but as they are rather bulky plump women often do not care to adopt them.

An illustration is given of a novel evening wrap which could be worn by only the slenderest figures. It is a long cape of lace, quite unlined and bordered with a ruffle of mousseline de soie. The cape is encircled by horizontal bands of sable and has a high sable collar. The shoulders are covered by a sort of yoke of ostrich plumage.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

He Has a Record.

A person who was bargaining for a mule in southwest Georgia asked the youth who owned the mule:

"Is he a good, lively creetur?"

"I reckon he air," replied the young man. "He kicked dad through a circus tent, broke Uncle Bill's leg in two places and throwed a preacher three times on a Sunday mornin!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Immediate Assistance.

"Mr. Grumpy," said the chronic borrower, "I'm financially embarrassed today. Can you help me out?"

"Cheerfully." Then Grumpy kicked his caller through two offices and a long hallway.—Detroit Free Press.

In selecting varieties for planting, take those that have been tested in your own neighborhood.

Shriveled trees before planting may be made plump by covering them for several days completely with moist, mellow earth.

When wood ashes are applied freely around peach trees, there is much less danger of the trees being injured by the borer.

Keep an eye to the future shape of the trees and timely remove small, needless, crossing or crooked limbs and avoid heavy pruning later on.

Cultivation causes an abundance of fibrous roots to be formed, and the growth of any plant is measured by the number of its fibrous roots.

All trees grown in the nursery or other cultivated ground, and all trees not pruned the year before transplanting grow better than those taken direct from the forest.—St. Louis Republic.

If you cannot get beef, mutton will answer.

You may choose between milk, water, coffee or tea. But there is no second choice for Scott's Emulsion.

It is Scott's Emulsion or nothing.

When you need the best cod-liver oil, the best hypophosphites, and the best glycerine, all combined in the best possible manner, you have only one choice.

It brings prompt results in all cases of wasting, or loss in weight.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.

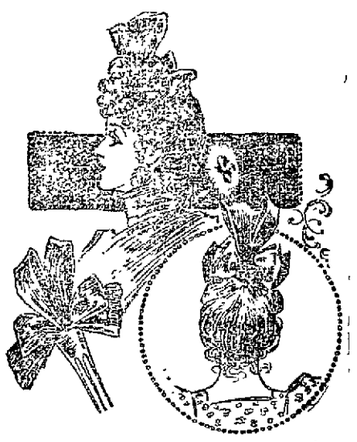
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

THE WARDROBE.

Pretty Things and a Suggestion of How to Make Them.

Flowers play an important role in the ornamentation of winter hats, especially those of felt which are intended for dress wear. Some have the crown entirely covered with flowers, a pretty and youthful style.

Ball gowns are most frequently laced at the back when they are close fitting, the eyelet holes being placed between two narrow but strong whalebones. If the ball gown is made at home, care should be taken with regard to the decolletage, which should not be cut down until the bodice has been tried on and fitted. The upper edge of a low cut corsage is apt to stretch as soon as it is cut and is therefore to be cut as late as possible in the making and corded or faced at once. Another reason for cutting down the bodice only after it has been tried on and the extent of the desired decolletage measured and marked is that a low necked bodice always appears much lower when it is on than when it is off, and what seems a very moderate decolletage when it is cut simply by guesswork will be found much too pronounced upon trial. A cord should always be run



THEATER BONNET.

inside the top of the bodice, and this cord should be drawn tight when the bodice is being worn to hold it in firm position; otherwise it will work loose and drop somewhat away from the shoulders with the movement of the wearer.

Long evening gloves, extending above the elbow, look better if an elastic band is sewed in the top. This prevents them from slipping down and becoming baggy on the arm. The elastic may be concealed under a band of ribbon and a bow.

Mention has previously been made in this column of the new and extremely airy theater bonnets, or, rather, coiffures. A picture is given which shows one of these models, consisting of a gracefully tied bow of ribbon, attached by means of a little silk covered plat of buckram to a shell comb.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Household Decoration.

William Morris was undoubtedly an authority in matters of household decoration. He censured the fashionable freak of painting the outsides of houses red, chocolate or cockroach color. He also declared carpets to be nasty and unwholesome, and he did not like large windows. He liked small latticed ones. Mr. Morris furthermore declared green should be used very sparingly in household decorations.

BECOMING AN ATHLETE.

Director Bigelow's Course of Training to Get Up a Muscle.

Director E. M. Bigelow of the department of public works of Pittsburg returned home recently from Professor William Muldoon's training grounds at White Plains, N. Y. He was looking well and was very enthusiastic over the methods in vogue at Professor Muldoon's.

He said the daily routine necessitated hopping out of bed at 7 o'clock in the morning and at once indulging in tossing a light ball for half an hour vigorously enough to produce a lively perspiration. A cold shower bath and rub down followed, and then the class was ready for breakfast. Heavy clothes are then donned, and a lively trot over the hills on horseback is next taken. In a trip of 15 miles all the hills encountered are climbed on foot, while the riders lead the horses.

When the class returns home, it is pretty hot, and another shower bath follows. Then dinner is eaten leisurely and a rest of half an hour is allowed. Then they play handball for an hour, take another bath and jump in a road wagon for a ride over the hills. Three miles away from home on the return journey everybody gets out and walks home, and on arrival another cold shower bath must be taken, and after a hard rub down supper is ready, and the class is ready for it. The meal is eaten slowly, and an hour or two is spent in leaping about, and at 9 o'clock everybody is put to bed and the lights go out.

The only liquid refreshment permitted is water, and it is hot water at that. Those who smoke are allowed but two cigars a day. The diet is prescribed for each individual, and he is compelled to eat every bit of it served on his plate.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

ALL SORTS OF SPORTS.

Leroy See, son of Sam See, is winning an enviable reputation as a fast and clever skater.

Thomas Conneff has accepted the post of trainer of the Holy Cross College athletic team of New York.

Garrett Cochran, end of the Princeton football team, will coach the University of California team next season.

Not Always Literature.

"Does literature pay?" he asked.

"Sometimes it does," replied the critic wearily. "and, again, sometimes I am inclined to think that a good deal of the stuff that pays isn't literature—not by a good deal."—Exchange.

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SCENES IN THE U. S. SENATE.

Pen Pictures of Noted Public Men.

Well Known Senators In Action and Repose--Peculiarities and Characteristics of the Old Timers.

Washington, Jan. 28.—There is only one better point from which to view the United States senate than the press gallery and that is the vice president's chair. As I cannot hope to be vice president, and possibly would not if I could, I must be content today with the view from the press gallery. Facing me are the seats, arranged amphitheatrically, in which the 90 members of the senate spend an hour or two of every legislative day. I look down on the desks where they write when the business is uninteresting and on three of the doors through which they enter and leave the chamber. Directly opposite are the doors of the cloakrooms—those safe retreats from boresome debate, those cyclone cellars in which the senators escape the storm of oratory when —— gets the floor.

I have no doubt you can fill in that blank for yourself if you are at all familiar with the affairs of the senate. If you can't, it must remain a blank, for I will not.

Some years ago one of the wits on the other side of the capitol furnished us a bonmot which would have illustrated that blank in another congress. He said that the only thing at the capitol more tiresome than a call of the house was the Call of the senate. Mr. Call is not a member of the senate now, and his successor as chief bore in the upper house of congress I shall not name. I have no doubt you know him by reputation.

Ninety-one seats face me, not all of them occupied or assigned. There will be 90 senators, representing 45 states, when all the states have chosen their representatives. Just now some are lacking from the seats at the ends of the semicircular rows. I have to lean forward in my seat to get a view of those tail end desks. They do not come easily within the range of the vice president's eye. That is why they are not in demand. The privilege of attracting the presiding officer's attention is always precious to a man in any legislative body.

Length of service counts in the assignment of seats. That is why I find such veterans as Morrill of Vermont, Cockrell of Missouri and Allison of Iowa right under me as I look down from the gallery. Edmunds sat for many years down there in the front row; "Black Jack" Logan not far away. As I recall them, the senate looks empty without their commanding, picturesque figures. How much more barren must it be to the men who look back to Blaine and David Davis and the giants of a generation past!

When these men went out of the senate, the younger members applied to the custodian of the chamber—it was Captain Bassett in those days—for reassignment to the more desirable desks and seats just vacated. And as the older members were first to think of this advantage the senate class ranged itself according to length of service and moved up one seat with each vacancy. That is the way the supreme court justices do, and you can know in a moment who has been longest on the bench by observing who sits at the right hand of the chief justice.

Within the sweep of my eyes as I sit here in the gallery are the strong men of the senate. Age and experience do not make strength in all cases, but they are necessary to it in so conservative a body. Besides, the fact that a man comes back to Washington again and again chosen to represent a sovereign state, is a pretty good proof of character. Wealth counts for something in new states. It controls for a time in old ones, but not long. Ohio sent Payne to the senate and later Brice, but not for more than one term. Hanna comes from Ohio for a double term not because he is wealthy, but because he is a great national campaign manager, with a recent record of success. Hanna's predecessor, Sherman, came back to the senate again and again, but not as a rich man. He was a poor man when he first came to congress, and he made his fortune in the city of Washington by wise investments in real estate and in street railroad stocks.

Sherman, Brice, Payne and Hanna—four millionaires—have represented Ohio in the senate. Another millionaire, John R. McLean, was to have succeeded Hanna if the Democrats had won the state last fall. Two of these men, Brice and Payne, have helped to maintain for the senate the reputation of the "millionaires' club." How ridiculously inappropriate that reputation is is proved by the study of the men who sit below me. There is the father of the senate, Justin S. Morrill of Vermont, who lives in the little village of Strafford in the plain but substantial dwelling which he planned for himself when he was married. He is not even a rich man. There is Francis M. Cockrell of Missouri, who has lived on his senator's salary ever since he came to congress; George G. Vest of Missouri, who could not afford to bring his family to Washington 12 years ago, but who has made a little fortune in speculation since; Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland, who was a senate page and who came to congress comparatively poor, though he has made enough money since to be independent; William B. Allison of Iowa, who is comfortably fixed, but not a rich man; W. M. Stewart of Nevada, who has had several fortunes and lost them; John P. Jones of the same state, who is worth $500,000 today and perhaps nothing tomorrow; Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois and William E. Mason, his colleague, who have virtually nothing but their hands and heads. I take them as they come under my eye, and I haven't found a millionaire yet.

Suppose I look for one. They are not easy to find. There's Eugene Hale of Maine, who married the daughter of Senator Zach Chandler of Michigan, and so came by a fortune. He had something of his own, but not much. There is Mitchell of Wisconsin, who came here a reputed millionaire, but went through disaster afterward. There is Murphy of New York, rich, but hardly in the class with millionaires. James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey, is another of the type. Redfield Proctor owns a village in Vermont and all the marble quarries around it. Stephen B. Elkins, who was secretary of war after Proctor, has coal and iron and railroad interests in West Virginia worth a million. W. J. Sewell of New Jersey is a wealthy man, just how wealthy few people know. George C. Perkins of California has a large fortune; so has George P. Wetmore of Rhode Island.

And then there is Hanna, the target for any man's arrows. There is no doubt he is a millionaire.

Put all these men in the millionaire class—the charge would not hold against some of them—and we have counted 10 men in 90! It seems a pity to prick so iridescent a bubble, but actually there are no more. John P. Jones is not a millionaire; neither is Wolcott—his wife is wealthy, I believe—and as for Stewart of Nevada, he cannot afford to live in his own house most of the year because it is so big and requires such an army of servants.

Stewart's perpetual flow of words on the silver question puzzles me. He looks innocent enough as he sits there, stroking his long white beard, listening to the debate. But what a torrent of language he would pour forth if some one said "silver" out loud! When he seems least alert, he is best prepared sometimes, and he looks almost any minute as though he were ready to leap on a goldbug and throttle him. Yet his own state and the state of California, which is quite as much his place of residence, have greater interests in gold than in silver, and Stewart's own business contracts were proved once to contain a gold clause. Is his eloquence only garrulousness? He doesn't save it for public occasions. You can tap the supply in a street car by an injudicious remark about the "crime of 1873."

The silver group is odd and interesting. There is Teller, who shed real tears when he left the Republican party at the St. Louis convention. He loves silver, and yet he told me once that he had few interests in mines, and those were all in gold mines. He has never had much faith in mining investments, and he missed a fortune once because he would not take a part interest in a mining claim as fee in a lawsuit. Teller has a legal mind of great acuteness, and his opinions on file in the interior department from the time when he was secretary are quoted as models of their kind. I don't know a finer tribute to a man than the one which the American people paid to Senator Teller when they accepted as disinterested his action in breaking loose from the Republican party 18 months ago.

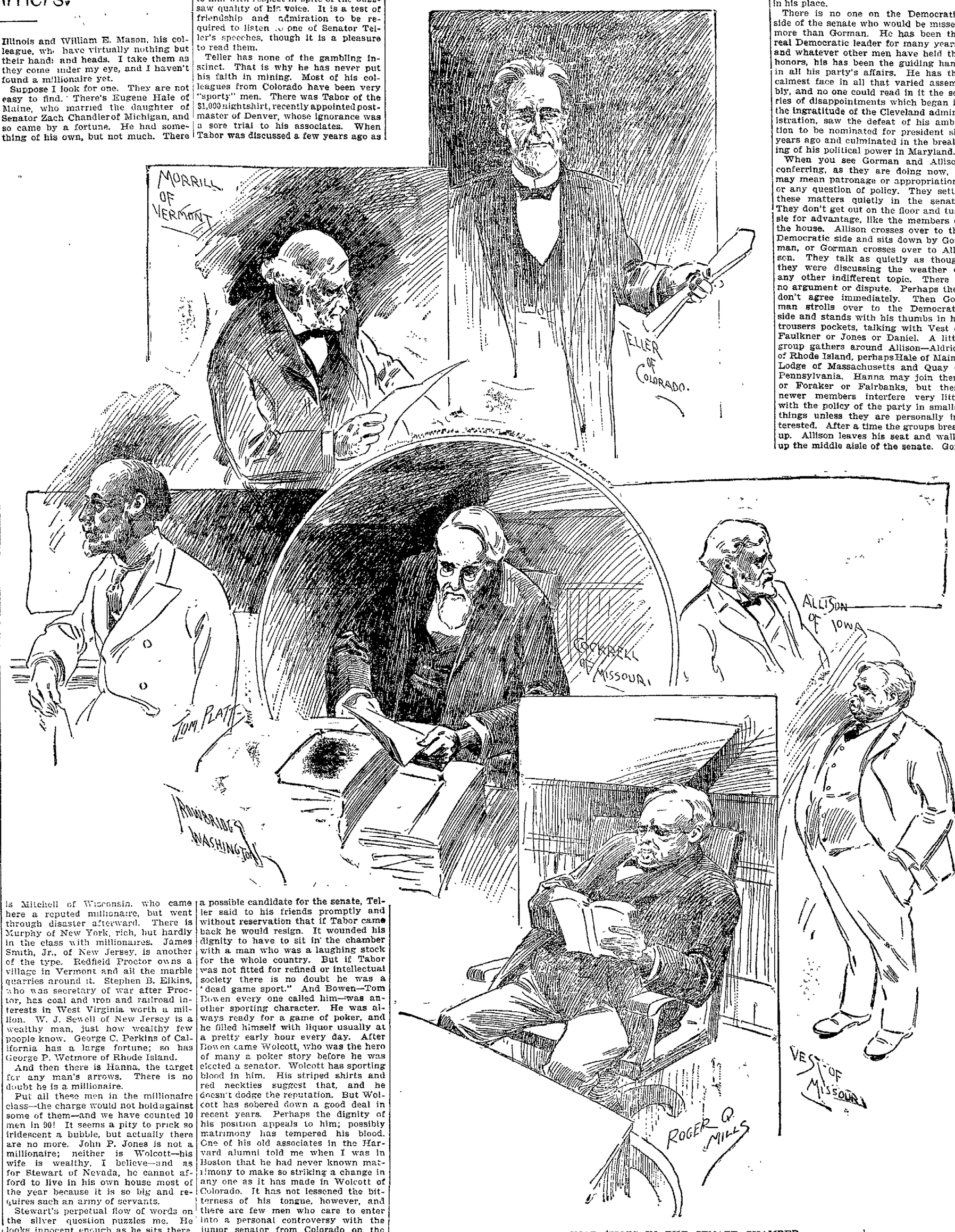
The members of that party cherish no enmity for him, although he denounces it fiercely on the floor of the senate. They feel a great deal of personal kindliness for him, and they listen to him with respect in spite of the buzzsaw quality of his voice. It is a test of friendship and admiration to be required to listen to one of Senator Teller's speeches, though it is a pleasure to read them.

Teller has none of the gambling instinct. That is why he has never put his faith in mining. Most of his colleagues from Colorado have been very "sporty" men. There was Tabor of the $1,000 nightshirt, recently appointed postmaster of Denver, whose ignorance was a sore trial to his associates. When Tabor was discussed a few years ago as a possible candidate for the senate, Teller said to his friends promptly and without reservation that if Tabor came back he would resign. It wounded his dignity to have to sit in the chamber with a man who was a laughing stock for the whole country. But if Tabor was not fitted for refined or intellectual society there is no doubt he was a 'dead game sport." And Bowen—Tom Bowen every one called him—was another sporting character. He was always ready for a game of poker, and he filled himself with liquor usually at a pretty early hour every day. After Bowen came Wolcott, who was the hero of many a poker story before he was elected a senator. Wolcott has sporting blood in him. His striped shirts and red neckties suggest that, and he doesn't dodge the reputation. But Wolcott has sobered down a good deal in recent years. Perhaps the dignity of his position appeals to him; possibly matrimony has tempered his blood. One of his old associates in the Harvard alumni told me when I was in Boston that he had never known matrimony to make so striking a change in any one as it has made in Wolcott of Colorado. It has not lessened the bitterness of his tongue, however, and there are few men who care to enter into a personal controversy with the junior senator from Colorado on the floor of the senate.

Probably you read not long ago the statement that Wolcott threatened to resign from the senate and Wolcott's denial of the story. The fact is that Wolcott did say, within hearing of the peppery Chandler and of several other senators, one of whom repeated his words to me that evening, that he felt when he read Secretary Gage's remarks to the house committee on the subject of the gold standard that he ought to resign—that he had no place in the senate. But feeling that one ought to resign and resigning are far apart. Few men have resigned from the senate, excepting those who have gone up higher, and Wolcott of Colorado looks too well contented with his place to give it up voluntarily.

Chandler of New Hampshire is another of the silver group, though he clings to his place in the Republican party and consoles himself with the periodical announcement that the administration is for bimetallism. Chandler has given aid and counsel to Wolcott in his assaults on the secretary of the treasury. He has a quarrelsome expression as he sits back in his chair, with his eyeglasses perched on his nose, and watches his chance to jump into the debate with a question or a comment. His tongue has a razor edge, and he knows enough to make him formidable in debate. It is a curious and interesting fact that he has as many personal friends as he has political enemies among his colleagues in the senate.

These are not the warmest friends of silver perhaps, but they are the most spectacular on the floor and the most interesting as we look down from the gallery into the amphitheater of the senate.



SNAP SHOTS IN THE SENATE CHAMBER.

I never hear that word "spectacular" but my mind goes back to the speech of Cockrell of Missouri in which he gave a word picture of the tall, gaunt and sallow senator from Delaware. Willard Saulsbury. One of the famous family of that name which held a mortage on a seat in the senate through three generations, Senator Saulsbury was as inconspicuous and retiring as any man in public life. Therefore when the plain and practical Missouri senator described him drawlingly as "the spectacular and dramatic senator from Delaware" the senate bubbled over in laughter. I think it was Senator Cockrell's one joke.

He sits there in the front row—the senator from Missouri—doing his famous specialty. The senate has got into one of its busy moods, and "unobjected cases on the calendar" are up for consideration. That means that as fast as the clerk can read them aloud bills for pensions and relief and other private measures are put through the senate mill in the order in which they have been reported from committee. Only one eye watches these measures closely. Sitting far back in his chair, the senator from Missouri follows the clerk's reading. On his knee are the bills, bound together with red tape. He turns the pages as the clerk reads, and not a word escapes him. There is not an old timer among the bills which he doesn't know at a glance—not a job which he doesn't scent in a moment.

"Let the report be read, Mr. President," he says, when anything suspicious or unknown comes under his eye.

"Let that go over," he says, if the report is not wholly satisfactory, and the bill goes back to the calendar for an indefinite stay. It would be money in the pockets of a great many men if Mr. Cockrell should be absent from the senate on one of the "calendar" days, but no one is more faithful in his attendance than the senator from Missouri.

In front of Senator Cockrell's desk stands Vest, the other senator from Missouri. He is more vitriolic than Chandler of New Hampshire, and he never loses a chance to attack the Republican party. He has an odd figure—short and round—and he is not very impressive as he stands in the aisle with his hands rammed into the full depth of his trousers pockets. Vest is one of the men who have a mortgage on their seats. The last time he stood for reelection the Republicans had some idea of carrying Missouri. I asked Editor McCullagh of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat what the chances were. "We can't beat Vest," he said. "We may win in an off year, but there are thousands of men who will come out of the brush to vote for Vest for senator." His judgment was right, as it almost always was. Even the opposition Democrats could not beat the senator for re-election, though the popular ex-Governor Francis was their candidate. Vest and Francis, by the way, are not on speaking terms. Vest asked Francis for an appointment almost as soon as Francis was made secretary of the interior. Francis gave it to him immediately. Vest went away protesting gratitude, and when next Francis heard from him he was opposing Francis' confirmation by the senate, because the silver men believed they could make political capital by beating him. Francis was confirmed, but Vest got no more appointments in the interior department.

Vest became alienated from the first Cleveland administration chiefly on account of patronage. That was what made the split between President Cleveland and that smooth faced man who sits on the Republican side of the senate chamber now talking with Allison of Iowa. Next to Hanna, Gorman is the most conspicuous man in congress today—not because he has been reelected to the senate, but because he became so much a personal issue that he split the Democratic party in Maryland in the last election and made it possible for a Republican to be elected in his place.

There is no one on the Democratic side of the senate who would be missed more than Gorman. He has been the real Democratic leader for many years, and whatever other men have held the honors, his has been the guiding hand in all his party's affairs. He has the calmest face in all that varied assembly, and no one could read in it the series of disappointments which began in the ingratitude of the Cleveland administration, saw the defeat of his ambition to be nominated for president six years ago and culminated in the breaking of his political power in Maryland.

When you see Gorman and Allison conferring, as they are doing now, it may mean patronage or appropriations or any question of policy. They settle these matters quietly in the senate. They don't get out on the floor and tussle for advantage, like the members of the house. Allison crosses over to the Democratic side and sits down by Gorman, or Gorman crosses over to Allison. They talk as quietly as though they were discussing the weather or any other indifferent topic. There is no argument or dispute. Perhaps they don't agree immediately. Then Gorman strolls over to the Democratic side and stands with his thumbs in his trousers pockets, talking with Vest or Faulkner or Jones or Daniel. A little group gathers around Allison—Aldrich of Rhode Island, perhaps Hale of Maine, Lodge of Massachusetts and Quay of Pennsylvania. Hanna may join them, or Foraker or Fairbanks, but these newer members interfere very little with the policy of the party in smaller things unless they are personally interested. After a time the groups break up. Allison leaves his seat and walks up the middle aisle of the senate. Gorman joins him. They stand together for a minute exchanging a few words. Then Gorman goes back into the cloakroom and Allison leaves the chamber to go to his committee room and attend a hearing there. Some matter over which the house would grow turgid has been settled in a few words, and the business of the senate goes smoothly on.

They say the senate wastes time because it gives unlimited opportunity for debate. In fact, it is a better business body than the house. It takes an iron handed speaker to control the frantic house, and the days are wasted there debating and voting on questions of policy. The senate seldom disputes any question, and its president has nothing to do but put the formal motions and repeat the set phrases provided in its rules and customs. So monotonous, in fact, is the duty of the vice president that most of Mr. Hobart's predecessors have shirked the greater part of it. He is the first vice president in many years to give his time unreservedly to presiding over the senate.

Gorman is one of the men who speak seldom, who are heard from very little in interviews or published statements of any kind and who believe in working quietly by personal contact. Platt of New York is another. You will seldom hear his voice in debate. He introduces few bills and petitions. He seldom addresses the presiding officer. If he has an object to gain, he makes no attempt to get votes by speechmaking. He goes quietly from one senator to another, exchanges a few words with each and knows where he stands before taking any action. If he moves the consideration of a bill, he knows in advance that it will have votes enough to pass it. He doesn't give much of his time to petty personal legislation. He is more interested in the great party questions which come before the senate and in patronage. How little times have changed since Platt and Conkling left the senate! They resigned because their wishes were ignored by the president when he distributed the patronage of New York. Today Platt is the patronage distributer of his state, and his influence in his party is largely in the president's recognition of him as the Republican leader in New York.

Roger Q. Mills lies on his back in an office chair and studies a pamphlet. Don't ask me how he does it. He is of normal proportions, yet he manages to balance himself with his legs outstretched and his spine following the horizontal lines of a chair seat. Mr. Mills' unconventional attitude recalls the performance of the late Senator George, who used to sit on one chair with his feet extended on another, and on one occasion his red socks were thus displayed without a covering. That performance was as remarkable as Senator Call's shoeless exhibition of a few years ago, but it will not live so long in senate tradition because Senator George was not ashamed of displaying his socks, while Mr. Call made the senate chamber resound with denunciations of the story of his own misdemeanor. Curious contrasts the senate affords. Across the chamber sits Senator Morrill of Vermont. He wears the conventional long black coat, low cut vest and black silk tie. His silvery hair is arranged with exactness, and every feature suggests dignity and refinement. He is an old school statesman who believes that something of respect in manner is due to the senate and to himself. Just behind him are Hale of Maine, always fashionably dressed, and Allison, who looks invariably as though he had just come from the hands of an accomplished valet. Gorman's cutaway suit is neat and his cravat well tied. Wolcott has on one of the 365 well tailored suits which he is reputed to own. Teller is in a long skirted coat of black broadcloth. And here, by way of contrast, is Quay of Pennsylvania in a one buttoned coat of gray which looks as if it had come off the shelf of a Harrisburg clothing shop.

There are all kinds of men in the senate, but no kind that is not interesting in its way to the man in the gallery. GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

An Emperor's Jubilee.

On Dec. 2, 1848, Francis Joseph, the present emperor of Austria, king of Hungary and king of Bohemia, though he has never been crowned as such succeeded Ferdinand IV, who abdicated, and his coronation took place in Vienna. On Dec. 2, 1898, there will be celebrated in Vienna and probably in Budapest as well, though Francis Joseph was not crowned king of Hungary until June 8, 1867. 30 years ago, the fiftieth anniversary of the coronation of the Austrian monarch, and already, notwithstanding the condition of affairs that prevails in the empire, elaborate preparations are being made for the event.

Austrian monarchs with a record of 50 years upon the throne are rare in history. Indeed, there has been only one other such since the founder of the house of Hapsburg, Rudolph I, ascended what was then the throne of Austria and of Germany as well in 1278, more than six centuries ago. Rudolph of Hapsburg reigned only 13 years, and the one Austrian or Austria-German monarch in the long line between Rudolph and Francis Joseph who ruled for more than 50 years was Frederick IV. He was known as the Pacific (possibly the attribute of placidity accounted for his long reign) and ascended the throne in 1439 and retained it until 1493.

The condition of affairs in Austria-Hungary at present is not propitious for a very hearty celebration of any political anniversary commemorative of the events of 50 years ago. These were somewhat exciting. An insurrection in Vienna began on March 13. An insurrection against the power of Austria among the Italian speaking subjects of the emperor began one week later; an uprising against the emperor caused his flight to the Tyrol in May; an insurrection among the Bohemians against the power of the emperor of Austria began in June in the city of Prague, and in the autumn of the same year the Hungarian rebellion against the power of the Vienna government and the establishment of the Hungarian national government under Kossuth took place in September.

It would seem to be evident enough from all this that in the present excited state of affairs in the Austrian empire the proposition to have a golden anniversary celebration of events that took place in the tumultuous period of 1848 would be neither timely nor prudent, but to avoid the perils of such a celebration it is intended by those having charge of the matter to make the anniversary of the crowning of the emperor a personal celebration merely—the commemoration of an event which was entirely distinct from the other occurrences of 1848.

With one exception, Francis Joseph is now the senior of European monarchs in length of reign, the exception being Queen Victoria, who ascended the throne in 1837 and whose sixtieth anniversary was celebrated last year. Francis Joseph was 18 when he ascended the throne.

George Kuntz of 486 Grove street, Jersey City, found a burglar in an adjoining room one morning on hands and knees turning over the contents of a drawer in a sideboard. Before the fellow could rise Kuntz placed a chair over his head and shoulders, pinning him to the floor. While he sat on the chair, his wife threw open a window and shouted for a policeman.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad is actively equipping its cars with electric lighting dynamos mounted on the axles, employing storage batteries to carry the load while the train is at a standstill and to maintain a uniform current due variations in the speed of the train.

Orders have been placed with a Philadelphia manufacturing firm for 56 locomotives to be sent to Finland, Japan, Brazil and Canada.

E. P. Turner, general passenger agent of the Texas and Pacific railroad, when an obscure ticket agent at a little Texas town, hung out a sign that it was no trouble to answer questions. He was besieged by the people of the town with all kinds of foolish inquiries, but through it all he preserved his good humor. He says he owes his elevation to the fact that he has never been too busy to oblige any one.

Russian papers complain that the Siberian railway, instead of civilizing the regions through which it passes, is teaching the natives the art of robbing trains, which is greatly in vogue.

Most of the railway bridges in Costa Rica are of steel and though frail looking are really substantial.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, through Grand Chief Engineer Arthur, has purchased a farm near Mattoon, Ills., as the location of a home for dependent engineers, their widows and orphans.

Railway authorities reckon that compensation for personal injury and damage to and loss of goods costs them a half a cent for every mile their trains run.

The fastest railway engine in the world is the "Flying Welshman." Its fame has extended around the globe.

Of the 155,284 miles of European railway, England has 20,977; of 26,890 miles of Asiatic railway, England owns 19,700; railways in other colonies bring the British total up to 74,129, against 181,717 in the United States.

In Russia enormous quantities of wood are burned on railways. It is estimated that forests covering 80,000 acres are destroyed every year to provide wood for the locomotives.

Engine No. 166, on the Missouri Pacific railroad, the first locomotive purchased by that company, and which has been in use since 1860, has recently been consigned to the scrap heap.

Alexander Vest, son of Senator Vest, has been appointed commercial agent of the Texas Midland railroad, Hetty Green's line, with headquarters in St. Louis.

Over 400,000 passengers have been carried on the third rail electric cars in Connecticut since the line was opened five months ago.

Engine drivers in Germany receive from the government a gold medal and £100 for every 10 years of service without accident.

Railways in Holland are so carefully managed that the accidental deaths on them average only one a year for the entire country.

The palace of Versailles in Paris is supposed to be the costliest ever built. It is said that Louis XVI, to prevent the vast sums which he spent upon this wonderful palace being known, threw the documents relating to it in the fire.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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WE WENT IN STRONGLY ON

....Canned Goods

LAST FALL AND CAN OFFER YOU VERY SUPERIOR GOODS at reasonable prices. The assortment includes about everything that is canned—Corn, Tomatoes, Peas, Succotash, Blueberries, Blackberries, etc., etc., and the qualities are A No. 1.

CITY CASH GROCERY,

Corner Main and Marshall. F. E. BENSON, Prop.

This Week's Bargain Offerings at BROWN'S Marshall Street Market:

ROAST PORK, 8c.

Fresh Pork Shoulders, skinned,	7c	3 lbs. Pure Lard,	25c
Shoulder Roast, Prime Beef,	10c	Smoked Shoulders,	6c
3 lbs. Pork Chops,	25c	Regular Hams,	8c
3 lbs. Sausages,	25c	Skinned Back Hams,	9c

CHOICE CHICKEN 16c LB.

.....CASH ONLY.....

And cash has great buying power at this market. You pay for what you get, and not for what other people get and don't pay for.

WE ARE MEETING ALL PRICES ON

Meats and Provisions

And yet sell only the VERY BEST QUALITIES. It is this kind of dealing that has built our business and holds our customers year in and year out. This week's prices.

3 lbs Pig Feet	25c.	3 lbs Pure Lard	25c.
25 lbs Prime Beef	$1 00.	3 lbs Tripe	25c.
33 lbs Prime Corn Beef	$1 00.		

Mausert's Market,

COR. NORTH AND BROOKLYN STS.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY. ADVS. OF LESS THAN 20 WORDS THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 10 CENTS.

TO RENT.

A small tenement on Veazie st. Inquire at 12 Bank st.

A 6-room tenement, Luther st, $14 per month. 15-room tenement, Potter pl, $12 per month 16-room tenement, Lincoln st, $15 per month. Inquire at Beer & Dowlin's law office, Martin's block. t125 tf

A 7-room tenement. 50 Liberty st. 123 tf

Two new 6-room flats, all modern improvements. Apply F. E. Pike, 46 East Quincy st.

Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. H. A Gallup, Boland block. t55 tf

Small tenement, with barn, on Veazie st. Inquire at 12 Bank st. or 21 Pleasant st. r

A desirable house on Bracewell avenue, with 7 rooms, besides bathroom, fitted with hot and cold water. Inquire of J. K. Smith. 212tf

WANTED

General housework girls at the North Adam Employment Bureau. w 214

Plain washings. Apply at 33 Hathaway st. w211-3tx

Secondhand boiler 5 to 15 horse-power. Give description and price. Rice & Rappelye, Wilmington, Vt.

The North Adams Employment Bureau, Room 7, Kimball Block, main street, is headquarters for obtaining help and situations.

Boarders wanted, warm room and cheap board, 34 High street.

Girl wanted, competent, for general housework. Liberal wages. Mrs. A. P. Ramage, Monroe Bridge, Mass. w 205 tf

SITUATIONS WANTED

As hostler and handy man on gentleman's place by young man, strictly temperate. Best of references given. Address J. C., Transcript. 198 tf

A situation for Swede girl in office or store. Apply North Adams Employment Bureau.

A situation for a Swede girl for general house work in small family. Apply North Adams Employment Bureau.

FOR SALE.

Sawdust for sale at the yard of the North Adams Brick Co. at Braytonville. 208 6t

ROOMS AND BOARD.

Warm furnished or unfurnished room, with privilege of bath. 23 Spring st. r214-3tx

Furnished rooms, with board, by the day or week. 10½ Lincoln st. r214-6t

A furnished room, steam heat and gas, corner Eagle and Union streets. Inquire or address 342 Transcript. 197 tf

For the Remainder

Of this week we shall have a competent demonstrator who will serve you free a cup of hot delicious

VAN HOUGHTON'S COCOA.

At the same time there will be no pains spared to make it both interesting and profitable to every housekeeper who visits our store.

Also to learn of some of the low prices we are making on first quality goods. Very fine

BUTTER 25c. lb.

FRESH EGGS

Direct from the nest.

H. A. SHERMAN & CO.,

101 Main Street.

Public

Stenographer

Miss Harriet A. Benton.

Office, No. 3 Bank Street. Telephone 146-13.

Are you interested in

Water Colors

Look over our selection, not large but containing several particularly good ones—by Carl Russell, R. Hills Bemish, J. C. Arter and others from $2 to $50 each.

DICKINSON JEWELER AND ART DEALER NORTH ADAMS.

A Good Deal Better for a Good Deal Less

is what you may expect in buying

TRAVELING BAGS,
DRESS SUIT CASES,
MUSIC ROLLS,
BELTS, ETC.

At my new factory, 131 State St. Retail trade solicited.

F. J. Barber,
MANUFACTURER.

Take Adams Car.

Winternitz Concert Program.

The program for the Winternitz concert tomorrow evening at the Baptist church is an especially attractive one. The violin selections that Mr. Winternitz will play are some of the most beautiful and the other numbers are all well chosen. Miss Paradis, the accompanist and pianist, is highly recommended as an artist, and the fact that she comes at the request of Mr. Winternitz is promise of her skill. The local people who will take part are well known and popular. The program follows:

The Lonely Rose, Podbertsky
Gertrude Heeney, Jennie Graham, Florence Canedy, Viola Wright.

Concerto, (2d and 3d movements), Mendelssohn
Felix Winternitz.

O, God Have Mercy, Mendelssohn
Fred T. Francis.

Saxonne, (La Lantern Magique), Godard
Miss Maude Paradis.

The Rhine Raft Song, Pinsuti
Mixed Quartet.

a. Siciliano, for violin alone, Bach
b. Chaconne, for violin alone, Bach
Mr. Winternitz.

A Dream, Bartlett
Clarence W. Reynolds.

Over Hill, Over Dale, Beach
Ladies' Quartet.

a. Thou'rt Like a Tender Flower, Schumann
b. Wanderer's Song, Schumann
Mr. Francis.

a. Legende, Wieniawski
b. Gipsy Dance, Sarasate
Mr. Winternitz.

Anonymous Message to Mayor.

Mayor Cady received a postal card this morning which was unsigned and evidently written in a disguised hand. The writer suggested that if a new high school house is to be built M. C. Jewitt's place on East Main street would make a good site for it. The lot adjoins the Drury grounds and the passage leading thereto from the street, and the writer thought it would be worth while to consider this site if one must be selected. It is central and the Drury grounds would answer for the pupils in both buildings. Whether the Jewitt lot would be large enough for the building is a question. The fact that the suggestion was made anonymously makes it appear to come from some one who would be benfited by such action, and who hoped in this sneaking way to influence the city to his own good.

KEEPER KRUM SUSPENDED.

Case Will Be Investigated and a Hearing Probable.

J. H. Krum, keeper of the police station, from whom John Hayes escaped last Sunday, has been suspended by Mayor Cady, pending an investigation, and will probably have a hearing next Wednesday.

Hayes had been sentenced to the Concord reformatory for the larceny of money and an overcoat from his brother. With four other prisoners he was in the corridor an the ground floor, and as Keeper Krum was gathering up the dinner dishes Hayes made a break and ran from the building. He has not since been found.

This is the second escape from Keeper Krum. The other was that of John Lynch, who jumped from a window in the second story in 1897. Lynch had been held for the grand jury. He went west and was captured in Wycliffe, O., from which place he was brought back by Sheriff Moloney at the expense of the county. It has been stated that three prisoners have escaped from Keeper Krum, but this is not true.

Policeman Houran is in charge of the station during Mr. Krum's suspension.

SNOW PLOUGH ACCIDENT.

Snow Thrown Through Windows of Blackinton Station.

A peculiar accident happened at the Blackinton station Wednesday as a result of the blizzard. George Stiglich, the station agent, was severely cut about the face and hands by flying glass which was broken by snow thrown from the snow plough through the windows of the office. He was able to be at work again today, however.

The accident was about 3.45 o'clock. Mr. Stiglich was sitting in the ticket office, which is very near the track. The snow plough was going west about 45 miles an hour, and struck a snow drift directly in front of the station. The snow was thrown with sufficient force to break the windows, carrying the glass and frame with it.

Dr. Galvin was called and took several stitches in the wounds. Several men who were on the platform were knocked down by the flying snow, but no one else was hurt.

UNIVERSALIST FAIR

Auspicious Opening Last Night in Grand Army Hall.

The Universalist church fair opened in Grand Army hall Wednesday evening with a large attendance. There was a good sale of articles and the entertainment, consisting of Mother Goose tableaux and selections by Monroe's string quartet, was very interesting. The tableaux was very finely presented and were received with applause, and the work of the string quartet was especially good. This quartet is composed of Professor Monroe, John Boyd, Dr. Caned and Mr. Frye. It has just been organized and this was its first appearance in public. A 15-cent supper was served from 5 to 7 o'clock and the receipts were very satisfactory.

This evening supper will be served again from 5 to 7 o'clock and the entertainment will be the laughable comedy, "Me an' Otis." Music will be furnished by Monroe's orchestra and a large attendance is expected.

The fair will close Friday night, when the sale of articles will be concluded. There will be a promenade concert, with dancing from 9 to 12 o'clock. The managers are greatly encouraged and feel that the fair is to be a social and financial success.

A PLEASANT SMOKE TALK.

F. M. T. A. Society Members Gather For a Social Evening.

The first of a series of smoke talks to be held by the Father Mathew society took place last evening in their rooms. It was well attended and proved to be a great success.

The exercises opened with a selection by the Ideal orchestra followed by an address of welcome by John Barrington, president of the society, and a solo by Thomas H. Quinn. The address of the evening was made by Robert J. Harrington of Hinsdale, county president. His subject was "Temperance." Mr. Harrington is a good speaker and handled his subject very well. His remarks were received with great applause.

James Jones sang one of his popular songs and also sang "Laughing Casey" by request. Willard M. Brown recited John Boyle O'Rielly's "City Streets," in a very creditable manner followed by a song by Dr. W. F. McGrath. Prof. Fogg accompanied him. Refreshments were served followed by smoking, and the program opened again with a selection by the Father Mathew glee club, P. H. Doherty singing the solo part. The club did very well for a new organization. Songs were rendered by James Jones, Dr. McGrath, Thomas Quinn, assisted by the glee club. A recitation by Willard M. Brown and a selection by the orchestra closed the program. Another smoke talk will be held shortly. Delegations were present from Blackinton and Hinsdale. The society will receive a number of applications for membership as a result of this meeting.

Basket Ball Friday Night.

The two games of basket ball for this week will be played tomorrow night instead of tonight. They will be of unusual interest, as it is the first public appearance of the Drury team after the long debate as to its entrance to the league. The school will meet the Wheelmen tomorrow, and from the previous work of the team, the older team will have to work hard to win. The Knights of Pythias will meet the Association, and as the latter team has for the last two matches shown up remarkably well, there will probably be a hard fight. Admission to the games has been reduced to 15 cents.

EXHIBITION OF SCHOOL WORK

To Be Held Next Spring, Showing What the Schools Are Doing.

Few people understand the work that is being done in the public schools of the city, and even parents are often profoundly ignorant of the instruction their children are receiving. This lack of appreciation on the part of parents and the public of course handicaps the work of the schools, since the children feel it, and take less interest themselves than they would if they were encouraged in their homes.

To meet this Superintendent Hall is planning, with the co-operation of the teachers, for an exhibition of the work of the schools, to be held next spring, probably in May. Many cities have these exhibitions annually, and where held they have resulted in a greatly increased interest on the part of the public and the pupils.

This plan has been under consideration for some time, and the exhibition will cover the every day work of the schools for the past year. The idea is not to present for inspection any special test work, or to have what is shown represent any unusual efforts on the part of the pupils. The exhibitions will show what the pupils are doing every day, and will include merely the better examples of the regular work.

Every department will be represented, and parents will no doubt be surprised in many cases to see the breadth of the work in the schools. Even so dry a subject as arithmetic is taken up in a concrete way that makes it far more interesting than formerly. Those who think modern methods are not as thorough and substantial as the old will be shown the actual results of the work in mathematics, language, drawing, writing and all the studies which are taken up.

An important feature will be the exhibitions of the work in drawing. It is the theory of modern teachers that a child will draw as naturally as write, and both tastes should be cultivated. The results are often surprising, and make one who went to school with the older generation envious of the advantages that were then unknown. The manual training and kindergarten departments are of course included, and furnish some of the most interesting exhibits.

Plans for the exhibition are not completed yet, but it will be held in some hall in the central part of the city. The exhibits will be conveniently arranged, and it is expected to result in much benefit to the schools.

THE NORTH STREET GRADE.

Discussion as to What the City Can Do.

Commissioner of Public Works Emigh is at present considering what is best to be done by the city in regard to the change of grade in North street, on account of the claims for damages which were presented at the council meeting Tuesday evening.

Something will be done by the city, but nothing has as yet been definitely decided upon. It is probable that the walk will be lowered and a retaining wall be built, but this presents a complicated problem.

When it was done on Church street it was as permanent improvement, and the abutters paid a share of the expense. On North street, however, this does not apply, and the city would have to pay all the costs. There seems to be a desire on the part of many people to "work" the city for as much as they possibly can.

Annual Ride and Sugar Eat.

The Methodist people took their annual sleighride to Stamford, Vt., Wednesday night to visit the church there and enjoy the hospitality which is always so cheerfully extended. The partywent in four four-horse sleighs, one three-seater and a number of single rigs, and numbered about 100 in all. At the church a good supper was served, with plenty of hot sugar on snow, and then came an entertaining program of musical selections and recitations which was greatly enjoyed by the large company. The North Adams party, as usual, presented to the Stamford church a purse which in this instance amounted to about $100, and this, with the proceeds from the supper brought the total receipts up to between $140 and $150. The party left Stamford for home at 11 o'clock and arrived here a little before midnight. The sleighing was good and the moon bright, and though the air was rather biting the trip was much enjoyed by all who went.

The Johnson School.

The fact that two rooms in the old Veazie street school house are in use has led some to think that the new Johnson school is already overcrowded, but this is not so. The rooms in the Veazie street building are occupied by a kindergarten and a grade which might be called subprimary, that is, children between the kindergarten and the primary department. In these two rooms there are 76 children.

When the foundation for the Johnson school house was laid in 1896 there were in that district 200 pupils, but by the time the school was opened, in April, 1897, the number had increased to 325. The building will accommodate 400 and will probably meet the needs of that district for some years to come.

Durward Lely Concert Tonight.

Those who heard Durward Lely, the famous Scotch tenor, in this city some years ago, will be sure to repeat the pleasures of that time by attending the concert given by him in Columbia theater this evening. To those who have never heard him—a new musical treat is promised. Mr. Lely's interpretation of the folk songs of Scotland is a rare bit of sympathetic appreciation, and the concert of this evening, which will include songs of Scotland, Ireland and England, will appeal not only to the patriotic feelof the three nationalities, but to every one who appreciates the best there is in music.

"DE GANG" ON TRIAL.

Held for Grand Jury on Strong Circumstantial Evidence.

There were a number of men in court this morning to hear the trial of Nicholas Nestor and John Rowan, who were charged with drunkenness and breaking and entering Armour & Co.'s and Brigham & Co.'s offices on Morris street January 12.

The defendants were represented by Lawyer Potter and Chief Kendall conducted the commonwealth's case. It was a pure case of circumstantial evidence and the chief deserves credit for the way in which he put in his evidence. He showed clearly that Rowan, Nestor and James Whalen were together on the night of the breaking and entering, and a letter written by Nester to Rowan, while the latter was in jail, proved that he could write, although he claimed he could not, and, moreover, it was the opinion of W. H. Pritchard of the Adams national bank that the letter and the note found in Armour & Co.'s which read, "You're dead easy. De Gang," were one and the same. The letter was signed, "Harry Ashton."

This last fact called to mind that Nestor had been arrested about a year ago for breaking and entering a store at Cheshire. His record was a bad one, as he had been arrested six or seven times for breaking and entering, drunkenness, vagrancy and other offenses.

When he took the stand he denied all that the officers said concerning his being in the vicinity of the buildings, though he admitted that he and Rowan and Whalen were together on Center street.

Judge Phelps said the case was strong against them and that from the circumstantial evidence given he would order that they be held for the grand jury under $250 bonds each for each of the two charges of breaking and entering brought against them. Nestor was discharged on the case of drunkenness while Rowan was found guilty and judgment reserved.

In the continued case against Joseph Kennedy and N. D. Giroux for drunkenness, they were placed on three months probation, while the cases against Mary Stranaghan for assault and battery and Edward Vachon and James Murphy, for drunkenness were placed on file. Miss Emma Horn pleaded not guilty to vagrancy and the case was continued.

HOSPITAL DONATIONS.

Gifts and Baskets for the First Month of the Year.

The special needs of the hospital at present are table cloths, two yards by two and one-half yards; huckabuck towels for nurses; crash towels for the kitchen; sheets, two yards by two and three-fourth.

The donations for January were: Mrs. F. E. Swift, jar of pineapple, old linen and New Year's cake for nurses; Mrs. George B. Perry, oranges; a friend, papers; Y. P. S. C. E. Congregational church, flowers; Mrs. Frank Maynard of Zylonite magazines and papers; a friend, bab clothes; a friend, flowers; Mrs. C. H. Mather of Williamstown, magazines; Mrs. Edward Vadnais, one jar peaches; Mrs. D. W. Elmore, flowers; Mrs. A. W. Hunter, receipted bill for extra printing of reports, $3.45; Mrs. S. W. Brayton, $2 for postage stamps for reports; a friend, old linen; Mrs. C. H. Cutting, one-half dozen pairs of socks, contributions of material and labor for fumigating room; Mr. Thayer, brick; Mr. Dibble, lumber; Whitney Brothers, mason work; Tower & Porter, piping; Mrs. Hicks, receipted bill for material and labor $5;

The Saturday Basket.

January 1—Mrs. C. E. Whitney, one turkey, sweet potatoes, onions, turnips, rice, two cans corn, three cans tomato soup, three cans peas, one bottle catsup, one package petitjohn, bananas, oranges and lemons.

January 8—Mrs. William Martin and Mrs. C. H. Ingalls, two roasts of beef, two quarts of cranberries, two cans bouillon, one-half peck of sweet potatoes, one-half peck turnips, two cans peas, two packages H.-O., two packages Grain-O, one dozen lemons, one dozen oranges.

January 15—Mrs. M. Owens, roast of beef, potatoes, turnips, one squash, two bunches celery, two packages corn starch, three packages biscuits, cheese, two dozen oranges.

January 22—Mrs. Owen Morris—Three chickens, turnips, two cans peas, two cans corn, two cans tomatoes, one clam chowder, one jar pickles, one package rolled wheat, oranges.

January 29—Mrs. Wm. Armstrong, one leg of lamb, two chickens, two cans tomatoes, two cans peas, two cans corn, one can mock turtle soup, one squash, one jar maple syrup, one jar plums, one jar chowchow, one pound rice, one pound tapioca, one pound oatmeal, one dozen oranges, one dozen bananas.

Government Position Refused.

L. D. Marcellus, a member of the Canedy, Clark shoe company has just received an offer from the treasury department at Washington of a reappointment to the position of auditing clerk, which he held for three years before taking his present position. The department offered him the highest salary which is paid for that position, $1200, to induce him to return, and gave him till February 24 to give his decision. He had been in the government employ for about six and one-half years in all. The many friends of Mr. Marcellus will be pleased at his decision, which he has just returned to Washington, not to accept the offer. He has held a prominent place in the life of the city, and his going would have been a distinct loss.

Lee Christian Endeavor Rally.

The Christian Endeavor society at Lee observed its 15th anniversary Wednesday with a rally of the Berkshire county societies. The attendance was large, in spite of the snowbound roads. Few went from this city and Adams. The chief feature was the presence of Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, president of the united societies, who made a strong address.

M. Cavanough still continues his grocery business at the corner of Main and Pearl streets, with prices as low as usual.

Come to St. y= :=

Well, Well, What do you think? Why, North Adams is where we have wanted to live for a long time. We like the city—and better still like the people. It's a good place to make a dollar—that's what we're all after. We make ours by selling the very best of goods at the lowest possible prices. You know "the proof of the pudding etc., etc."

Potter Bros. & Co.,

Operators of 5 Grain Stores.

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Specialist

In Catarrh, Asthma, Deafness, Bronchitis, and all Lung Troubles.

Can be consulted at

The Wilson House,

ROOM 28,

Friday and Saturday, February 4 and 5.

When he will be pleased to explain the merits of his

Ozone Inhaler

Based upon true Scientific and Medical principles and used for years by Dr. Cornbloom in his private practice, with eminently successful results.

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Ask for information concerning the famous "Sunset Limited" from Chicago to California, and the "Sunset Limited" Annex from New Orleans to California. Finest equipment in existence. Tourist excursions semi-weekly to California. Express steamers for Japan and China sail from San Francisco every ten days. Frequent sailings from San Francisco to Alaska. Full information cheerfully given upon application to the following representatives of the

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in my Show Window ARE BARGAINS

If you have not seen them you should improve the opportunity at once. The prices are all right and the goods are first-class.

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HOUSE-FURNISHER and UNDERTAKER
22 to 30 Eagle St.
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Agent for ACORN Stoves and Ranges.

"Now is the Winter of Our Discontent"

made endurable and positively luxurious by our

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The present weather is a good test, and Pittston will show its superiority wherever and whenever used.

W. A. Cleghorn, Agent.

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Universalist Fair!

GRAND ARMY HALL, Holden St., Feb. 2, 3, and 4.

Entertainment every evening.

WEDNESDAY Evening—Mother Gooss Tableaux, Music by Prof. Munroe's String Quartet.

THURSDAY Evening—"Me an' Otis," comedy drama. A splendid play. Music by Munroe's Orchestra.

FRIDAY Evening—Promenade Concert, 9 to 12. Munroe's Orchestra. Wednesday and Thursday evenings, 15 cent supper, 5 to 7.

Sale every evening.

W. J. Taylor.

Boston Store.

The Last Call

The very LOW figures we have marked on Ladies' Jackets and Capes have materially lesssened our stock. We have a fair assortment left. They must

Go at Any Price

25 Choice jackets at **$4.98**, formerly $8, $10 and $12

BARGAINS THIS WEEK. 25 doz. Kid Gloves **79c,** worth $1.

New Hamburg Trimmings. Ladies' Cotton Underwear at Special Low Prices.

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